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"CORRECTIONS . . . . IS WORKING"

ALABAMA
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
1984 ANNUAL REPORT

Department of Corrections
1983-84
Annual Report

Published April 1985
by
Research, Monitoring, and
Evaluation Unit
Department of Corrections

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Editor, Photography

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by
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Kilby Correctional Facility
Correctional Industries

George C. Wallace
Governor

Fred V. Smith
Commissioner

Departmental Objectives

- "To administer sentences of the courts by controlling offenders while respecting the constitutional and human rights of persons."
- "To aid in preparing committed offenders for return to the community as useful persons."
- "To utilize inmate manpower for the public benefit."
- "To search for causes of and the means for preventing or treating delinquent and criminal behavior."
- "To conduct the business of the department in the most effective and economical manner."

Letter from the Commissioner ...

STATE OF ALABAMA

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36130

FREDDIE V. SMITH
COMMISSIONER

GEORGE C. WALLACE
GOVERNOR

The Honorable George C. Wallace
Governor
State of Alabama
State Capitol
Montgomery, Alabama 36130

Dear Governor Wallace:

This office respectfully submits the 1984 Department of Corrections' Annual Report for you and other readers to gauge our progress of the past year.

During the year, "Corrections...is working" became our slogan as we continued to provide Alabama taxpayers with efficient and effective correctional services. This is evident as we work to save tax dollars by using skilled inmate labor to renovate county and city jails; by providing free inmate labor at state, county, and local levels to accomplish work which would otherwise have been neglected; by increasing community corrections programs to reintegrate the convicted offender into society; by reducing recidivism; and by decreasing the annual cost per inmate.

Furthermore, the Department is striving to meet and exceed standards established by the American Correctional Association, thereby achieving accreditation. At the same time, work continues in accomplishing other departmental missions within allocated resources.

On behalf of the dedicated, professional employees of the Department of Corrections, please accept this expression of gratitude to you, the Legislature, and the citizens of the Great State of Alabama for the support and assistance given to our Department during the past year.

Sincerely,

Fred Smith
Commissioner

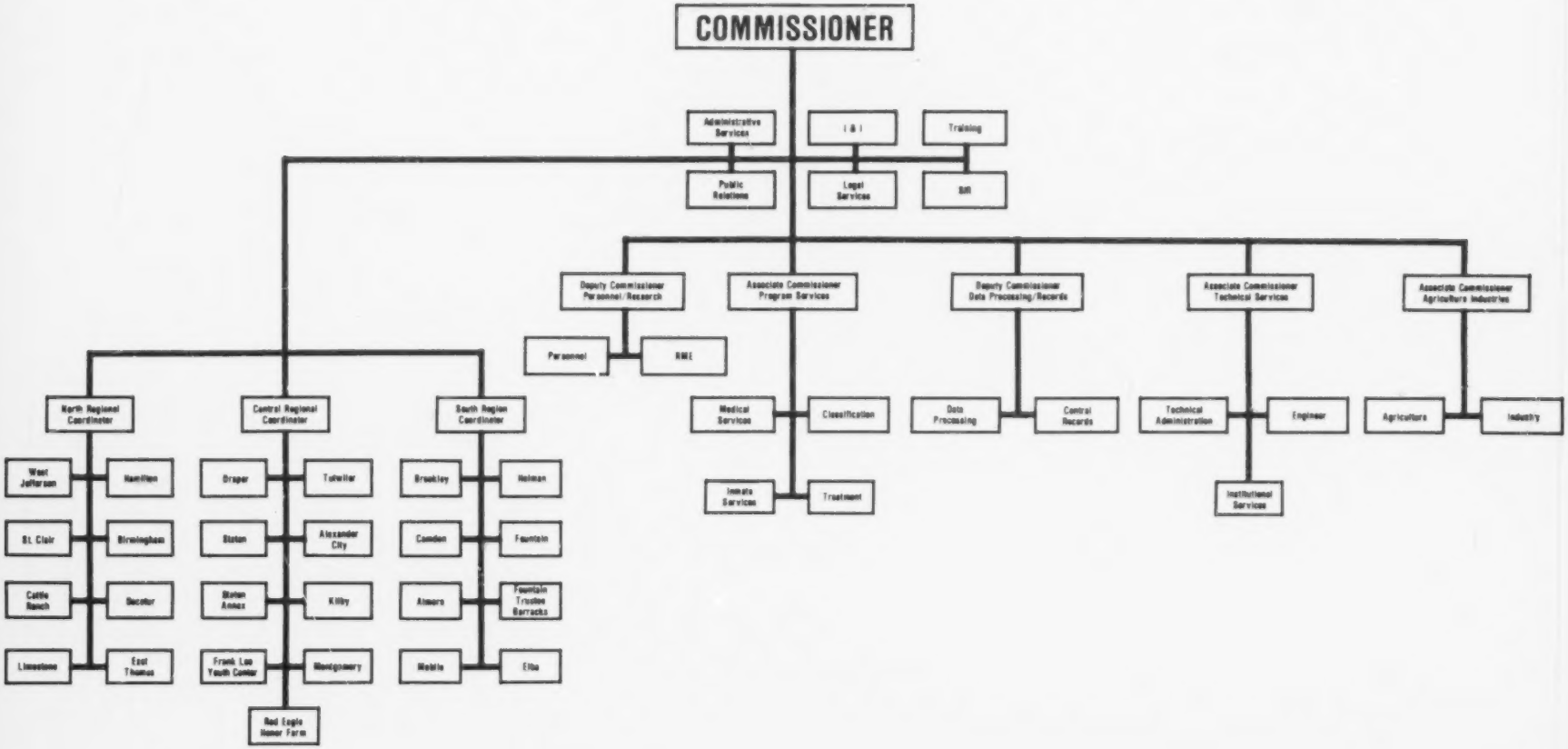
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS KEY PERSONNEL

PHONE DIRECTORY

1985

COMMISSIONER FREDDIE V. SMITH		**834-1227**
101 South Union Street, Montgomery, AL 36130-1301		
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF INSTITUTIONS CHARLES BRYAN		**834-1227**
External Correctional Services and the		
Supervised Intensive Restitution (SIR) Program	Jim Morrison	**261-2505**
Central Records	Betty Taylor	**261-2963**
Engineering and Institutional Maintenance	Billy Johnson	**567-2221**
Northern Regional Coordinator	Frank Griswold	**436-3681**
Central Regional Coordinator	Roy Hightower	**261-2505**
Southern Regional Coordinator	Ron Sutton	**261-3607**
PROGRAM SERVICES ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER TOM ALLEN		**261-2501**
Classification	Dr. Marion Shinbaum	**261-2967**
Treatment	Dr. Merle Friesen	**261-2967**
Medical Services	Dr. Jim Thompson	**271-2300**
Inmate Services:		
Chaplain	Vacant	**261-2501**
Alabama Volunteers in Corrections (AVIC)	Melissa Seal	**261-2505**
Recreation	Gary Mullins	**261-2505**
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF ADMINISTRATION WILLIAM BULLARD		**834-1227**
Investigation and Inspections (I&I) Unit	Ed Wright	**272-7907**
Legal Services	Bobby Bright	**834-1227**
Personnel	Bob Lloyd	**261-3305**
Training	Bill Long	**261-2505**
TECHNICAL SERVICES ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER PAUL HERRING		**261-3289**
Budget Accounting	Gernee Till	**834-1227**
Fleet Administraion	Curtis Hayes	**567-2221**
Procurement	Jimmy Rhodes	**261-3289**
Institutional Services	Vacant	**567-2221**
Food Services	Cappy Logan	**567-2221**
Central Warehouse	Chuck Keene	**567-2221**
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC INFORMATION AND		
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS WILBY WALLACE		**834-1227**
Community Affairs		**834-1227**
Data Processing	Sandy Shoupe	**834-1227**
Legislative Liaison		**834-1227**
Public Relations	John Hale	**834-1227**
Research, Monitoring and Evaluations (RME)	Tom Gilkeson	**261-2501**
AGRI-INDUSTRY DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TOMMY HERRING		**261-4025**
Agriculture	Bob Bright	**261-4025**
Industry	John Vickers	**261-4025**

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
September 1984



EDITOR'S NOTE

Having the continuing goal of achieving the most efficient and effective organization possible, the DOC has revised its organizational structure several times during the fiscal year. The narrative of this report follows the organizational structure adhered to during much of the fiscal year. A Deputy Commissioner over Institutions was appointed on September 26, 1984. Two days later, an organization arrangement (which is currently being followed) was approved whereby the three Deputy Commissioners were each assigned an associate commissioner. The deputy commissioners were then placed directly under the Commissioner.

Then, on January 28, 1985, the Deputy Commissioner of Institutions announced changes under his authority. The Institutional Regional Coordinators (IRCs) will supervise major institutions and the regional Engineering Directors; while the Director of the Supervised Intensive Restitution (SIR) Program will consolidate his program with the work release facilities to become External Correctional Services (ECS).

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Introduction

For the Alabama Department of Corrections, FY '84 was one of continuing growth and noteworthy achievements. Even though the inmate population increased by more than 6% and county jails now house only half the number of state inmates formerly accommodated, overcrowding in major institutions has steadily diminished to the point where populations and capacities are matched and in compliance with court orders.

This remarkable achievement was made possible largely by Alabama's model Supervised Intensive Restitution Program (SIR). By the careful application of selective criteria, a considerable number of inmates were selected and transferred out of inhouse populations, making available more space for inmates who had been previously confined in county jails to avoid overcrowding. While in the SIR Program, selected inmates live, work and pursue a relatively normal "free world" life through a progressively less restrictive program. The goal is to make the transition back to the community as smooth as possible.

SIR inmate maintenance costs are significantly reduced as SIR inmates must provide their own housing, food, clothing, and medical care.

Not to be overshadowed by SIR achievements are those of the Work Release program which returned to State coffers $1,500,000 in inmate contributions and transportation reimbursement. The program has proven to be essential to the effective operation of the Alabama DOC and to the rational utilization of limited resources.

The DOC's innovative Community Work Projects has also received public acceptance and acclaim. This program provides free labor to state, county and local governments for the purpose of repairing, renovating and maintaining public buildings and grounds. Again, it is the Alabama taxpayer who enjoys the fruits of this program to the tune of $2,200,000.

The staffing picture in the Alabama Department of Corrections improved significantly in FY '84; total employment, including both correctional and support staff, increased by more than 15%. This increase is attributed to forward thinking management, an enlightened executive branch of government, and a responsive legislature. With the requisite manpower, expertise, and creativity now available, attention can be devoted to the job of achieving and maintaining ACA Accreditation of the Alabama DOC, a priority goal for the coming year.

For many reasons, not the least of which is accreditation, the DOC in 1984 began to stress inmate recreation and athletics. A State Recreation Director was hired, and fulltime Recreation Directors were installed in each major institution. Intra- and intermural leagues were organized for a variety of sports activities; free world teams were invited to compete against institutional teams; and efforts have begun to gain admission to free world leagues. Inmate response, both as spectator and participant, has been enthusiastic. An annual awards ceremony has been planned to recognize those teams and institutions achieving the greatest victories throughout the year.

A new Institutional Services Division was established to centralize and coordinate food production and procurement and the general supply operation. Previously fragmented, the functions are now being managed in a more efficient manner, and with greater responsiveness to institutional needs. Significant savings and greater customer satisfaction are anticipated.

During the past year, the DOC established its own training academy at what was formerly Craig Air Force Base at Selma, Alabama. Basic training is provided for correctional officer trainees in an academic setting for six weeks. Upon graduation,trainees are assigned to the various institutions for further OJT. The academy has been certified by the Alabama State Minimum Standards Commission and meets or exceeds standards prescribed by the American Correctional Association.

Closely akin to the reintegrative benefits provided by the Work Release and SIR Programs, but for inmates not eligible for those programs, is the new pilot pre-release program. Carefully selected inmates are assigned to the 30 day program. Through instruction, seminars and counseling sessions, inmates are encouraged and directed in their post confinement planning, including such fundamental skills as job hunting, consumer economics and gaining societal acceptance. A 48 man capacity center was established; and although data is not yet available, it is expected that the rate of recidivism will be reduced.

Long active in the welfare of inmates, Alabama Volunteers in Corrections (AVIC) has assisted in the organization of AVIC chapters (composed entirely of inmates) in 7 of the state's 16 major institutions. Not only are inmate volunteers afforded an opportunity for meaningful and rewarding work, but much has been accomplished toward improving inmate welfare in general. Drug abuse seminars, CPR instruction, and other informative and educational programs have been organized and made available to interested inmates. Popular fund raising projects have produced the wherewithal to acquire televisions, VCR's and other niceties which are much appreciated by the inmates.

Included within each division or institution narratives are other noted accomplishments. These reflect the day to day challenge of professional administrators and officers in obtainihg the best service to the taxpayers while reducing per inmate cost. The year ahead promises even greater challenges.

The Commissioners Office

Fred V. Smith
Commissioner

THE COMMISSIONER

Governor George C. Wallace appointed Freddie V. Smith as Commissioner of Corrections on January 18, 1983. Commissioner Smith is responsible for the operation of the Alabama Department of Corrections which encompasses 14 major correctional facilities and 11 work release centers.

By the introduction of progressive programs, the DOC had several major accomplishments that focused national attention on the Alabama. Some of these programs and accomplishments were:

- Introduction of the Supervised Intensive Restitution (SIR) program.
- Creation of the Technical Assistance Teams to provide skilled inmate labor for much needed county jail repairs.
- Implementation of Community Work Projects where inmates provide free labor to city and county governments throughout the state of Alabama.

These innovative changes resulted in millions of dollars in savings to the Alabama's taxpayers and contributed to achievement of the DOC's twin goals of protection of the public and rehabilitation of inmates.

DOC's management team consists of three Deputy Commissioners and three Associate Commissioners.

LEGAL DIVISION

Legal Services provides multiple services for the DOC; such as preventive legal assistance, by rendering legal opinions. Included in the duties and responsibilities of the staff are: representing and defending the DOC in all major civil litigation involving alleged negligence and tort claims; reviewing all contracts; representing the DOC in Board of Adjustment cases; defending employee suits filed against the DOC; and representation in Probate Court, when committing inmates to the Department of Mental Health. Generally, the legal staff has the duty and responsibility to review and resolve all legal matters affecting, or having the potential to affect the DOC.

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE

The Public Information Office's mission is: uniform reporting of incidents to the news media; encouraging and arranging tours of correctional facilities; and encouraging and arranging speaking engagements and public appearances for the Commissioner and key administrators.

Activities consisted of: writing speeches and press releases; responding to media inquiries; publishing a monthly DOC newsletter, **Corrections News**; monitoring reporter and inmate interviews; and appointing and training a public relations spokesman for each correctional facility and work release center.

INVESTIGATIONS & INSPECTIONS (I&I) UNIT

The investigative unit's mission is to investigate and report all known criminal acts and to keep records of all reported incidents of violence punishable under Alabama law. Internal Affairs investigations and pre-employment investigations of personnel are conducted as directed.

Other duties include: escapee monitoring; the inspections of county and city jails; investigating complaints from and relating to inmates in county and city jails; coordinating emergency security needs with the Department of Public Safety and local law enforcement officials; providing assistance to institutional administrators in developing security procedures, and maintaining an inventory of available security equipment, supplies and personnel.

During the fiscal year, the I&I unit was responsible for implementing the County Jail Renovation Assistance Program. This program provided skilled inmate labor and supervisors to renovate and restore city and county jails throughout Alabama. This service was provided free of charge to the counties and cities and resulted in a savings of over $700,000 to the taxpayers of the state.

TRAINING UNIT

The Training Unit is headed by a Director and employs a total of 19 officers and 2 support personnel.

DOC made maximum use of the National Academy of Corrections in Boulder, Colorado and afforded 19 employees opportunity to attend correctional management classes and seminars. All officers were encouraged to complete an American Correctional Association correspondence course for correctional officers. All personnel were urged to continue their education and to take part in criminal justice associations, especially the newly-founded ASCA.

Training covers 4 areas: basic and institutional training for new correctional recruits; advanced training for permanent correctional employees; supervisory training for correctional supervisors; and support training for clerical and administrative personnel.

Basic Training

The Basic Training Academy in Selma graduated 407 officers during this fiscal year. The Academy curriculum consists of 240 hours of correctional related material. All officers must qualify with firearms, pass the physical agility test, and successfully complete written examinations of correctional courses. Upon completion of the Academy, Correctional Officer Trainees are sworn in and receive law enforcement status on probation.

The major accomplishment of the Basic Training Academy this year was acquisition of a training building and certification from the Alabama Minimum Standards Commission in May 1984.

SUPERVISED INTENSIVE RESTITUTION (SIR) PROGRAM

The Supervised Intensive Restitution (SIR) Program began April 1, 1983, in Montgomery County, with 22 inmates. The program was expanded to Mobile and Jefferson counties and by July 31, 1983—525 inmates in 20 counties were participating in the program.

The SIR Program was originally begun under the authority that exists in the restitution statutes.

Court rulings temporarily halted the placement of inmates in the program. Inmate placement resumed after the Legislature passed the Inmate Community Reintegration Under SIR Act.

With the objectives of reintegrating inmates into society and promoting payment of restitution to victims of crime, the SIR Program selects inmates

meeting certain stringent requirements and places these inmates into the community under the watchful eye of a correctional officer who ensures that the SIR inmates pay restitution, maintain steady employment, and observe the rules of the program.

Financial Statistics

A total of $1,047,286 was spent for the operation of SIR during FY '84; $256,839 was returned to SIR budget from inmate supervision fees; and $83,346 was collected in restitution with $37,883 being returned to the victim and $45,462 being paid in court costs. SIR inmates performed 161,739 hours in community service for a cost saving of $541,825 to the taxpayer. The net maintenance cost of a SIR inmate is $3.46 daily.

Inmate Statistics

At the beginning of this fiscal year there were 519 inmates in the SIR program; at the end, there were 786. There were 1,296 new inmates assigned to SIR during the year; and 612 were released through parole, end-of-sentence, and pre-discretionary leave. One hundred thirty-three inmates, were returned from the program for lack of sponsor, not adjusting to program, holds, detainers, and protests. Ninety-three inmates were terminated due to disciplinary actions, 123 inmates were terminated due to receiving new cases, and four inmates died.

Accomplishments

A very active restitution program resulted in $83,346 being collected. Special recognition was given to officers in Lee, Montgomery, Lauderdale, Colbert, Talladega, and Houston Counties for their restitution collection efforts.

Additional specialized training for SIR officers was implemented on a quarterly basis.

As to employment of SIR inmates, a goal of 85% was established. In May, the goal was met, with an 86.6% employment rate. In September, the employment rate was 90.6%.

A special recognition program for SIR Officer of the Quarter was established.

Institutional Training

After the completion of Basic Training, CO Trainees report to their assigned institutions for a one day orientation program (they tour the facility, meet officials and supervisors, and learn the missions and goals of their particular facility). An 8 day OJT program follows orientation. During OJT, trainees are not allowed to perform any duties unless they are under the supervision of a CO Trainer.

Advanced Training

Advanced training is divided into three regions of the state: northern, central and southern areas. All correctional officers attend 40 hours of Advanced Training in their appropriate region. The annual firearms qualification and written examinations on correctional subjects are administered at each training center. Correctional officer supervisors also attended 40 hours of advanced training and studied management classes in addition to correctional subjects and the firearms qualification. The many accomplishments for 1983-84 include:

- A new program started in March 1983 which involves training of support personnel to familiarize them with institutional and departmental policies, prisoner rights, and what procedures to follow if they are taken hostage. Non-contact personnel receive 16 hours of training while contact personnel receive 40 hours.
- A change in policy resulted in officers having to qualify with a shotgun rather than a pistol. Institutional administrators may require an officer to qualify with both the shotgun and pistol.
- Plans have been drafted for an advanced training center in the Northeastern region, where the new Limestone Correctional Facility will be located.

INSTITUTIONAL REGIONAL COORDINATORS

To further decentralize the corrections administration, three Institutional Regional Coordinators (IRC) were established. The state was broken down into North, Central and South regions with each Coordinator being responsible for the operations and security procedures of the facilities within their respective regions.

The IRCs routinely inspect the institutions and facilities to insure their effective, efficient and economical operations. They review Health Department and Environmental inspection reports and initiate necessary action to correct discrepancies. Additionally, the IRCs coordinate public works projects and act as the Department's spokesman at public and civic functions.

With twenty-five correctional institutions and facilities apportioned among them, the IRCs have provided the additional link in communication and information between the institution and the Commissioner.

Personnel and Research Division

William Bullard
Deputy Commissioner

PERSONNEL OFFICE

The personnel office is responsible for human resource management in the Department of Corrections. Functions performed include: recruitment and selection of new employees; position classification; employee orientation; performance appraisal; employee counseling; retirement planning; personnel budget preparation; employee recognition program; employee grievance procedures; equal employment opportunity programs; employee suggestion awards programs; employee assistance programs; pay; and maintenance of personnel records. This division also functions as liaision with the State Personnel Department and advises on personnel rules and regulations as they affect the department and employees.

The employee complement is 2363. Approximately 1754 (74%) are in the Correctional Officer classifications which consists of:

	WM	WF	BM	BF	OM	OF	TOTAL
Dog Handler	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Asst. Dog Handler	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
COT	106	15	108	21	2	0	252
COI	662	50	506	37	2	1	1258
COII	95	10	21	10	0	0	136
COSI	42	2	17	4	1	0	66
COSII	21	0	8	3	0	0	32
	936 (53.4%)	77 (4.4%)	660 (37.6%)	75 (4.3%)	5 (0.3%)	1	1754

Recruitment Accomplishments:

The documents required to complete background check on Correctional Officer Trainee applicants were revised to provide more complete information. Approximately 900 Correctional Officer Trainee applicants interviews were completed and 1491 background checks on Correctional Officer Trainee applicants were completed.

Personnel Actions

The personnel division processed the following personnel actions:

Resignations	448
Dismissals	14
Retirement	12
Leave Without Pay	15
Suspension	74
Transfers	751

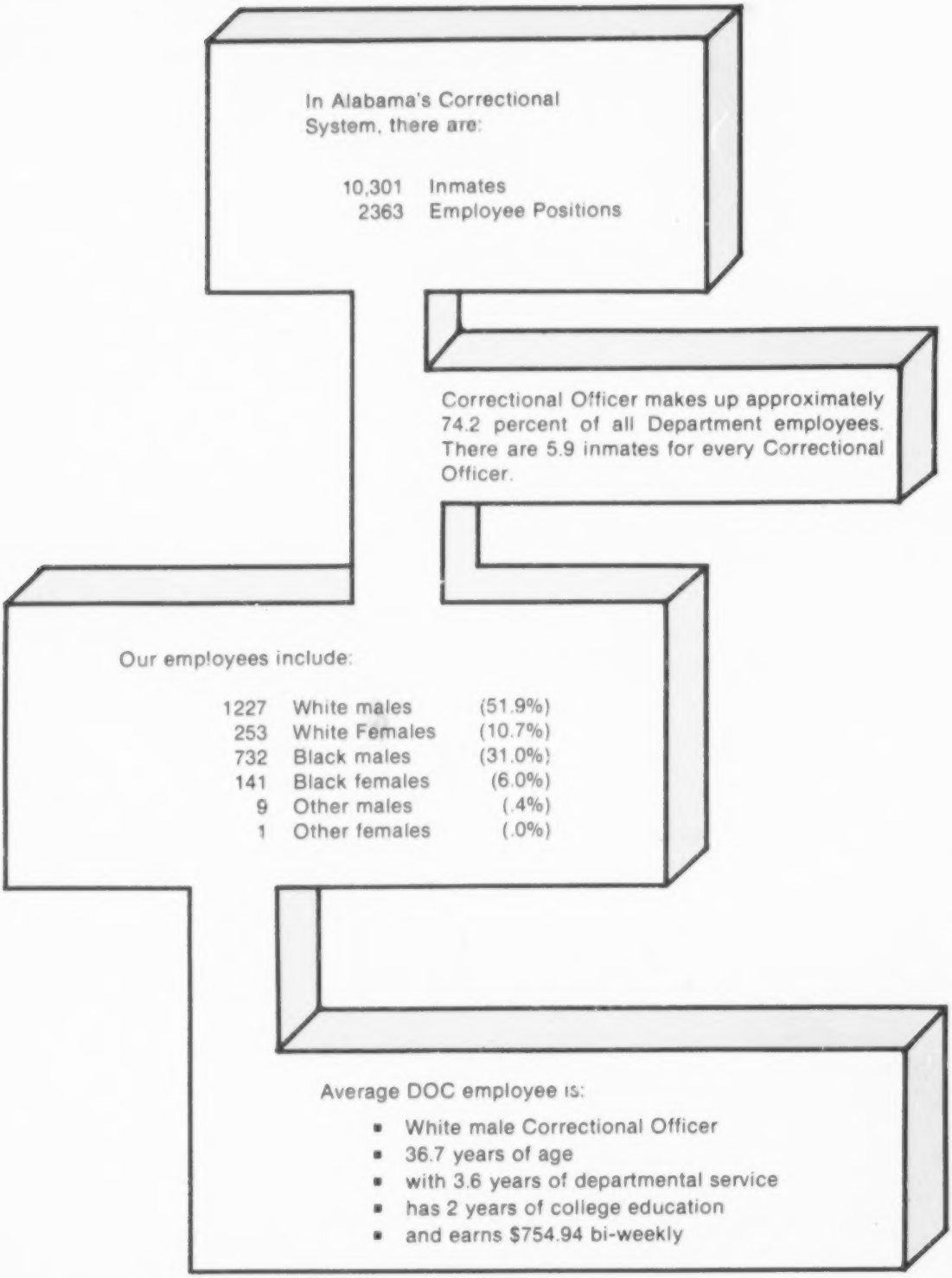
During the year, 471 certifications were received from the State Personnel Department certifying 2328 individuals from the registers.

RESEARCH MONITORING and EVALUATION (RME) UNIT

Through a grant from the Law Enforcement Planning Agency, the Research, Monitoring and Evaluation Unit was organized in 1976 for the purpose of overseeing grants and writing grant applications. Some of these grants were used to establish programs to monitor and develop the inmate statistics upon which many management decisions and long-range planning are based. This function became an important part of the Unit's mission.

Since its inception, the RME Unit has grown to become the Department of Corrections central information source. The RME Unit's activities in data collection, editing and publication of the DOC monthly and annual reports contributed in large measure to current and future middle- and upper-level management strategies. Additionally, the RME Unit is heavily involved in performing: feasibility studies; statistics-based projections; monitoring and analyzing data; writing and publishing articles of nation-wide interest; and, most recently, performing clearinghouse functions in the Alabama Department of Corrections efforts to achieve ACA accreditation of the Alabama prison system. Information provided by the RME Unit has been effectively used to enhance public awareness of the efforts and successes of the Alabama Department of Corrections.

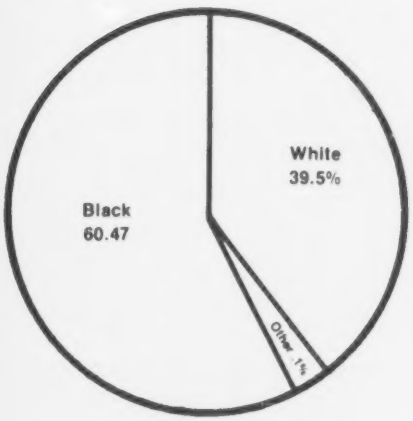
Some cost - saving accomplishments of the Research, Monitoring and Evaluation Unit include: the development of the Supervised Intensive Restitution Program, the automation of Central Records and Data Processing units,the utilization of energy alternatives such as solar and wood waste, consolidation of food services, and other programs which assisted the Department of Corrections in attaining a more efficient and effective corrections system.


In Alabama's Correctional System, there are:
10,301 Inmates
2363 Employee Positions
Correctional Officer makes up approximately 74.2 percent of all Department employees. There are 5.9 inmates for every Correctional Officer.
Our employees include:
1227 White males (51.9%)
253 White Females (10.7%)
732 Black males (31.0%)
141 Black females (6.0%)
9 Other males (.4%)
1 Other females (.0%)
Average DOC employee is:
White male Correctional Officer
36.7 years of age
with 3.6 years of departmental service
has 2 years of college education
and earns $754.94 bi-weekly

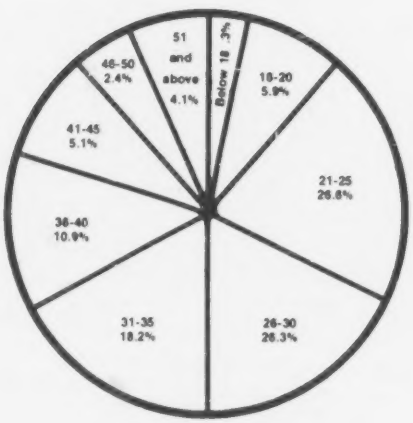
TOTAL POPULATION

1983			1984		
September 30	-	9681	January 31	-	9885
October 31	-	9728	February 29	-	10038
November 30	-	9787	March 31	-	10093
December 31	-	9841	April 30	-	10168
			May 31	-	10257
			June 30	-	10356
			July 31	-	10220
			August 31	-	10299
			September 30	-	10301

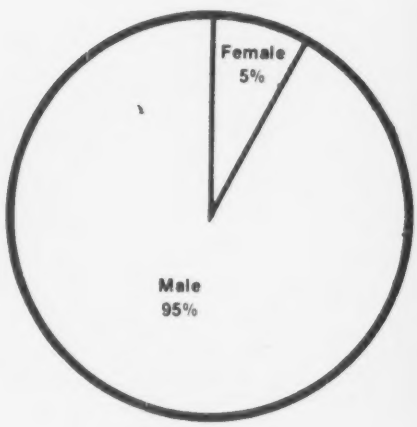
INMATE POPULATION BREAKDOWN
September 30, 1984



By Race



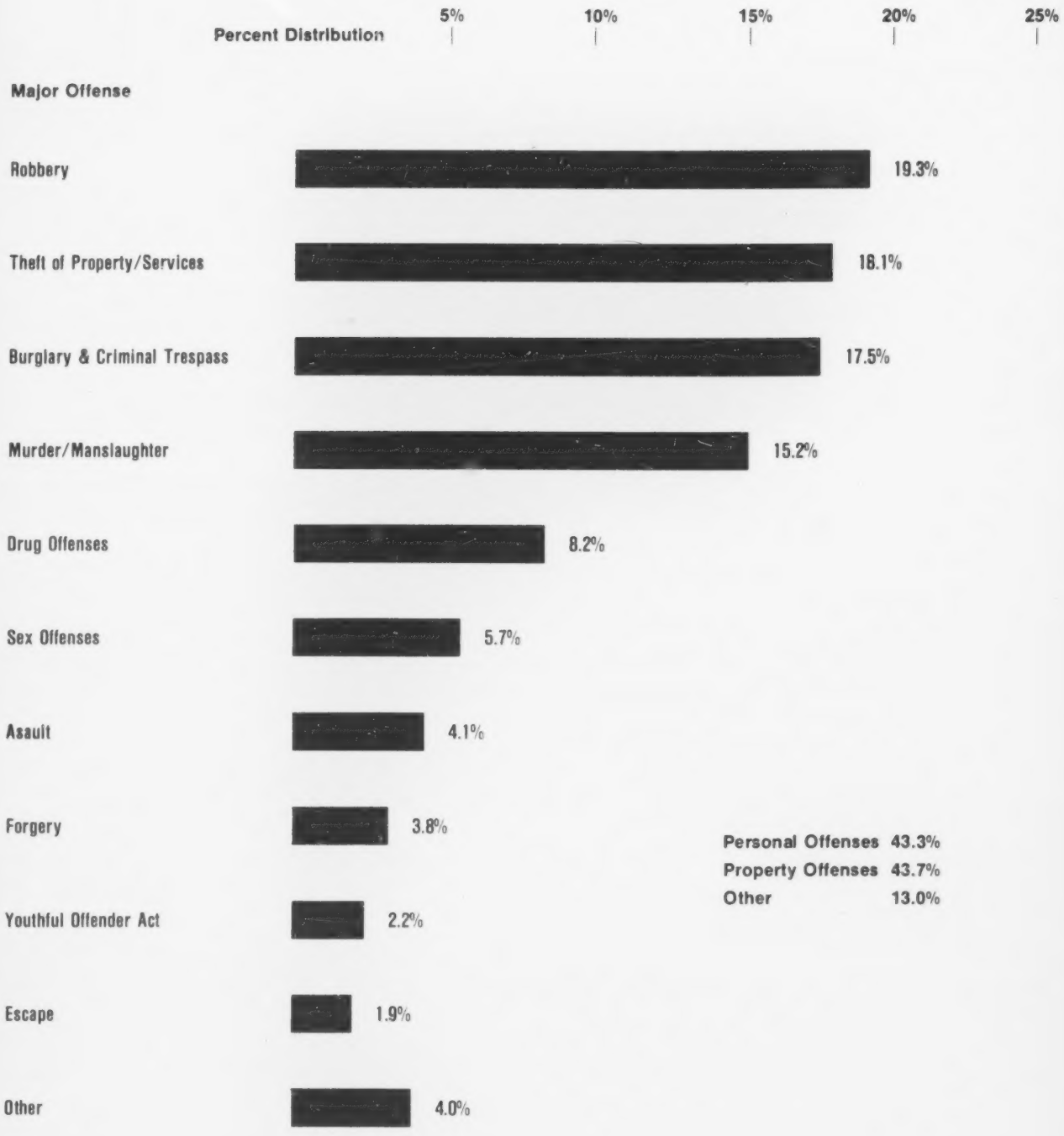
By Age
(Average Age: 30)



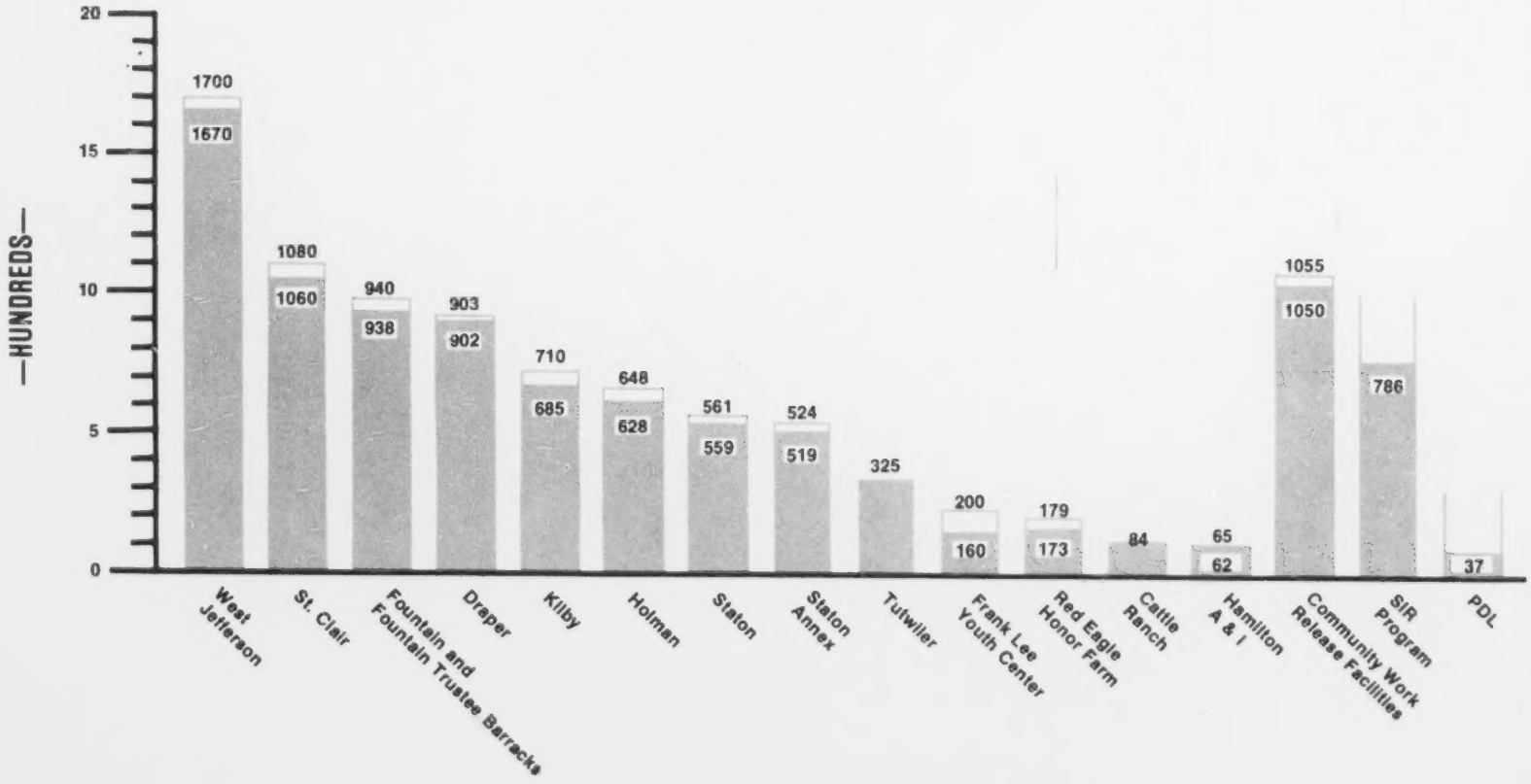
By Sex

Years of Age			
18	-	35	.3%
18-20	-	612	5.9%
21-24	-	2741	26.6%
26-30	-	2719	26.4%
31-35	-	1875	18.2%
36-40	-	1121	10.9%
41-45	-	521	5.1%
46-50	-	251	2.4%
51 and above	-	426	4.1%

Distribution of Inmates by Major Offense
September 30, 1984



Inmate Population Versus Rated Capacity
as of September 30, 1984



Total Rated Capacity - 8974

Total Number of Inmates under DOC Supervision - 9687*

Rated Capacity

Number of Inmates

*does not include state inmates in County Jails (372), State/County Work Release Program (5), Federal Prisons (64), Mental Hospitals (16) and other states (157).

Program Services Division

Tom Allen
Associate Commissioner

CENTRAL CLASSIFICATION UNIT

This unit reviews all documentation relative to inmates received by the Department. An initial assessment, based on a battery of psychological tests, is made to determine the: inmate's custody level; institutional/work assignment; educational/training program placement; and the need for counseling, guidance, therapy or special programs. Additionally, each inmate is reviewed for reclassification at least once a year. The unit is also responsible for the transfer of inmates between institutions and ensuring bedspace is available.

New computerized classification summary forms have been developed which greatly facilitated the massive intake of inmates from county jails.

Training manuals have been prepared for both pre-service and in-service training and will be available for distribution shortly.

A progress review form was also developed.

Inmates Received and Processed:

Since July 1, 1984 no inmates, whose transcripts have been received, have been held in the county jails for over 30 days. In line with this accomplishment—4,380 new inmates were brought into the system from the county jails. These inmates have been received at Kilby Correctional Facility; and 4,311 have been classified for permanent placement throughout the system. All inmates who were housed in federal prisons have been returned to the Alabama system with considerable savings in costs.

Transportation:

Transportation of inmates has been accomplished with maximum efficiency by planning trips so that buses and vans travel nearly fully loaded in both directions. A total of 24,210 moves of inmates have been made by the transportation unit during the past year.

Segregation Review:

There have been 36 segregation review boards convened as required by the administrative regulations. These reviews have resulted in determining appropriate institutions for many of the inmates formerly held in administrative segregation.

TREATMENT UNIT

A total of 5,140 inmates were given the battery of psychological tests and evaluated for initial classification. Psychiatric referrals were made on 784 inmates and 59 inmates were referred to Vocational Rehabilitation Service.A total of 52,973 visits were made by psychologists to inmates in segregation and 2,774 reports were written.

A total of 5,969 therapeutic counseling sessions were held. Also—7,736 inmates completed one of nine mental health groups conducted - as 494 such groups were conducted. Alcoholics Anonymous attendance averaged 288 each week and narcotics anonymous attendance averaged 48 weekly.

The number of full time psychologists increased to 16 with a notable increase in the level of professional qualifications of the six new psychologists hired this year. A position was created for a Director of Treatment and filled with a licensed psychologist.

At the National Institute of Corrections Workshop in Boulder, Colorado, the Department's mental health program was described to attendants representing 35 correctional agencies. The mental health workshop program was selected as an exemplary prison mental health program by the National Institute of Corrections. Seventeen 40-hour Personal Development workshops were held with 260 inmates graduating.

A monthly institutional pre-release program was initiated in August 1984, and all inmates released from major institutions during August and September 1984 completed that program.

MEDICAL SERVICES

Inmates in the Alabama Department of Corrections received health care through a contract with Correctional Medical Systems, Inc. (CMS) of St. Louis, Missouri. The service is contracted for three years beginning on November 19, 1982.

Meetings are held monthly with the Governor's Medical Advisory Committee to review CMS's work and to assure a high level of individual care for inmates. The joint efforts of the Department of Corrections and the Governor's Medical Advisory Committee have resulted in high standards of health care throughout the system.

Over 200 CMS life support employees assure all reasonable and necessary health care for inmates. Health care for the inmates is provided twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week at eight major correctional facilities. Inmates from other institutions and the eleven Work Release Centers are transported to these units as necessary. Bedside care is available at six of the major units. The contract provides for "free world" consultations by medical specialists, intensive hospital care, ambulance service and other "free world" services.

CMS Accomplishments Were:

- Development of patient education programs concerning tuberculosis, hypertension, venereal disease, seizure disorders and other chronic diseases.
- Participation in a pre-release inservice program provided inmate instruction on medical record release, pharmacy, mental health, community services, herpes infection, first aid for the family, home accidents and an index of available "free world" health services.
- Development and presentation of inservice education programs to Department Directors and Nursing Supervisor.
- Purchase of seven additional defibrillators. Two Registered Nurses were certified in Advanced Cardiac Life Support and developed and presented a Cardiac Care Course

approved by the Alabama Board of Nursing.

— Completed initial steps to achieve accreditation by the American Correctional Association.

— Identified medical records of inmates on psychotropic medications for easy identification and timely medication administration.

— Stocked universal poison antidotes in each health unit.

— Implemented a quality assurance program including review of inmate deaths and monitoring of "free world" care.

— Developed a Health Information Card for Work Release Center and SIR/PDL inmates to identify community hospital and ambulance services available to them.

— Commended by the Medical Advisory Committee for dedication and interest in improving health care for Alabama inmates.

— Allocated 15 more beds to Corrections at Taylor Hardin Secure Medical Facility. This decreased the number of seriously disturbed inmates in the institutions.

Inmates Services

ALABAMA VOLUNTEERS IN CORRECTIONS (AVIC)

PHILOSOPHY: Traditionally, the state correctional agencies have not been adequately staffed to meet the needs of offenders returning to the community; so volunteers in corrections fill this critical gap. AVIC's mission is to provide varied service programs to meet the needs of offenders.

Overview

There are 9 chapters throughout the state (Mobile, Baldwin Co., Pell City, Alexander City, Montgomery, Phenix City, Tuscaloosa, Birmingham, and Huntsville). Three new chapters were added last year. Approximately 500 members are actively involved in the various chapters which is an increase of about 150 members. Volunteers serve the inmate population during incarceration and reintegration phases.

Services

Through a grant from ACTION, 7 VISTAS are serving as coordinators to process inmate referrals.

AVIC received and distributed approximately one million dollars in albums, tapes, textbooks, and other materials to institutions in the state.

Services provided include: individual counseling, pen pal program, family transportation, arts and hobby craft programs, recreational and athletic events, job and housing placements and family support groups. Volunteers sponsor inmates whose families are out-of-state and cannot sponsor them for the SIR program. Twenty volunteers are providing tutoring services in the educational program at the West Jefferson Correctional Center.

AVIC inmate Affiliate Chapters are inside 7 major institutions. This has been beneficial to the inmates because it has moved them from the role of client to that of a volunteer. Free world volunteers sponsor these inmate AVIC chapters and work inside the institution. Currently, 400-500 inmates are involved in these chapters. One institution noted a 72% decrease in disciplinaries after the initiation of the AVIC inmate chapter.

AVIC immediate goals include:

Education of the general public about the needs of inmates and their families and the correctional process.

Establishment of a statewide referral system to provide services to inmates who are released outside major population centers.

Development of a jobs bank in every major population center in the state.

Expand the number of AVIC chapters (3 new chapters are in the final stages of development).

ALEXANDER CITY JUNIOR COLLEGE

In September 1972, Alexander City State Junior College began the first college classes in Alabama prisons at Draper Correctional Center. Instructors from the main campus commuted 48 miles to the Evening Extension; offering two and one-half hour blocks of instruction four nights a week.

A year later, Draper began a full-time off-campus college center program. The parent college located two additional prison extensions within a fifteen-mile radius of Draper: at Julia Tutwiler Prison For Women and Frank Lee Youth Center. The Prison-College Program later expanded to include services to the newly-constructed Staton prison in September 1978; and still later, at a newly-constructed separate prison at nearby Staton Annex in January 1982.

Description of Programs

As is the case of "free-world" students, any inmate is permitted to enroll who possesses a high school diploma or its equivalent. Inmates enter the program either by a process of "self-selection" and application or through prison staff recommendations.

Academic programs are available for both inmates and prison employees. The two-year college program for inmates is primarily geared for college transfer to other two- or four-year colleges or universities upon release or tranfer. **Associate in Science** degrees within a General Education Program are offered. Awarded degrees are no different from the college degree awarded for on-campus work; and, most graduating inmates participate in ceremonies on campus at the end of the academic year.

Prison employees who wish to enroll may choose from the degree programs or enroll in the Law Enforcement and Corrections Program (LEC) for the **Associate in Applied Science.** All three degrees are designed as two-year programs.

The College provides waivers of tuition and free use of textbooks for all inmates enrolling in the Prison Extension.

Staffing and Facilities

A full-time administrative/support staff of three is provided through a Department of Education Special Services grant to coordinate the program among the four prisons and to administer the full range of student services. In addition to two or three part-time instructors, the college also employs three full-time instructors.

In June 1983, Alexander City State Junior College joined with nearby J.F. Ingram State Technical College to construct a separate educational facility adjacent to Draper and Staton prisons. This $250,000 facility serves college students from Draper, Staton and Staton Annex as well as many of the students of J.F. Ingram State Technical College.

1983-84 Enrollment Statistics

Average number of college inmate registrants each quarter: 210

Average number of students per class 37.8

Percentage of inmates served by college at each institution: 10-12%

Average number of five-hour courses offered to Correctional Officers each quarter: 3

Average number of five-hour courses offered to inmates each quarter: 17

Estimated recidivism rate of former college students returning to prison 16%

JEFFERSON DAVIS STATE JUNIOR COLLEGE

Since its beginning in summer quarter 1975, with one psychology class and ten students, the Jefferson Davis State Junior College Prison Education Program has grown and now offers more than 16 classes per quarter to 125 students. The program now has a fulltime Director-Instructor, a fulltime instructor, and 8 to 10 part-time instructors every quarter.

Students must meet the same eligibility requirements as those on a "freeworld" campus. Classes are offered each evening, Monday thru Friday. The program currently enrolls 300 inmates each year. Since 1980, 32 prison inmates have received degrees from the College.

Prison Education is funded through the Special Education Trust Fund. Inmate tuition is reimbursed by the state. Normal FTE funding is awarded to each college involved. Jefferson Davis State Junior College spends $150,000 to $200,000 on inmate education each year.

ATMORE STATE TECHNICAL COLLEGE

Atmore State Technical College is involved in the rehabilitation of inmates by providing vocational and educational training for incarcerated students at the G.K. Fountain Correctional Center, Holman Prison and the Atmore Work Release Center.

Students who have not completed high school must take the GED test through the college testing center. Most specialized training requires 6 to 8 quarters of study for completion.

Graduates of the programs have returned to society as productive citizens using the training received at the Atmore State Technical College.

Future plans inciude offering a horticulture class and improving existing programs.

Fall Quarter—1984
Course Enrollment

Adult Basic Education-H	25
Adult Basic Education-F	47
Auto Body Repair	17
Auto Mechanics	18
Barbering-F	21
Barbering-H	14
Cabinet Making-H	16
Cabinet Making-F	23
Masonry	24
Quantity Foods	26
Shoe Repair	27
Small Engine Repair	23
Upholstery	19
Welding	21

J.F. INGRAM STATE TECHNICAL COLLEGE

The J.F. Ingram State Technical College was created by the Alabama Legislature under Special Session 1965, Act 110. The school is located in Deatsville, Alabama.

Ingram Tech is named for the late J.F. Ingram, a past director of the Division of Vocational Education for the State of Alabama.

In the beginning Ingram Tech was located on the grounds of Draper Correctional Center under the direction of Mr. MacHugh T. Duncan.

Ingram Tech began its operation with six courses of study. These were: Automotive Mechanics, Small Engine Repair, Upholstery, Cabinetmaking and Furniture Refinishing, Radio-TV, and Barbering. The school continued to operate at Draper until the move to its present location in June of 1970.

Ingram Tech has prospered and developed into one of the leading technical colleges in America exclusively involved in Correctional Education. Ingram Tech has achieved accreditation by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. At the time of accreditation, Ingram Tech was the only correctional education school in America that was accredited.

Alabama Department of Corrections is served by Ingram State through the main campus at Deatsville and programs at: Draper, Staton, Kilby, Red Eagle Honor Farm, Frank Lee Youth Center, Julia Tutwiler Prison for Women, Saint Clair, West Jefferson and the Montgomery Work Release Center.

Ingram State offers 22 courses, and employs 57 instructors.

The enrollment at J.F. Ingram Tech includes 800 occupational skill students and 50 ABE students (and each student enrolled attends one hour of ABE per day). Students participating in any of the educational programs may take the G.E.D. Whenever they attain a level of achievement which is felt to warrant their taking the G.E.D., examiners administer the test to them.

The J.F. Ingram State Technical College provides selected incarcerated individuals with quality and basic vocational-technical educational opportunity designed to help institutionalized adults qualify for employment and advancement in a freeworld occupation.

Data Processing and Records Division

Wilby Wallace
Deputy Commissioner

DATA PROCESSING UNIT (DPU)

History

The Department of Corrections placed its first major computer system on line in 1977, using the Sperry-Univac Model 9080 Computer. One of the first programs running on the system was the Offender Based State Corrections Information System (OBSCIS). OBSCIS was developed for all the states under a Federal Grant. The Data Processing Unit (DPU) has modified and improved the system to meet Alabama's needs.

In 1982-83, DPU implemented a major upgrade by converting to the Sperry-Univac System 80. The System 80 incorporates "State of the Art" technology with advanced system software. DPU converted all existing programs from the Model 9080 to the System 80.

DPU's mission is to furnish effective data processing support to all levels of the Department. The System 80 is the beginning point for the DPU's effort to fulfill this mission.

The System 80 supports a real time, on-line interactive system consisting of 37 remote terminals for major institutions and for the Central Office Complex. It also supports 7 local terminals for programming and system operation. The System 80 has 3 mega bytes (MB) of main memory, supports 700 MB of on-line hard disk storage, has an industry compatible tape drive and a diskette unit drive.

The DPU maintains 6 major application programs: OBCIS, Accounting, Industries, Inventory Control, Property Management (Non-Expendable Items), and Personnel. DPU also must support a large number of transaction/update modules for these programs. For example, there are approximately 60 transactions available on the OBSCIS alone with 28 being inquiry type. Over 200 daily, monthly and annual reports are produced. Most programs are written in COBOL (State Standard) with some computational ones written in FORTRAN. The number of programs DPU is responsible for is 916.

The major project accomplished this year was completion and testing of the Inmate Sentence Computation Program (ISCP), a complex system that adjusts an inmate's minimum and long release dates in a real time mode as transactions are posted against the OBSCIS. Other projects were:

- Development of an Inmate Movement System to identify inmates in county jails and insure their movement to State custody within the alloted time span.
- Rewrite of Inmate Progress Review System.
- Expanded Warehouse Inventory Control System to include the Central Garage operation.
- Developed Property Inventory Control System for Agri/Industries including an on-line depreciation program for equipment management.
- Developed inmate labor application program for Agri/Industries. This is a complete personnel management system including: job skill accounting, work assignments, performance evaluations and salaries.

Future

- Development of Inmate Job Assignment System for institutional level use.
- Development of Canteen Inventory Control System and an Inmate Deposit Accounting System.
- Work to insure that the Department's data processing needs are fully supported both at current and future inmate population levels.

CENTRAL RECORDS OFFICE

A Central Records activity has existed since maintenance of inmate files was a requirement. Prior to 1970, the first individual inmate records were maintained at the Old Kilby Prison. After the new Mt. Meigs Medical and Diagnostic Center (now the Kilby Corrections Facility) became operational, inmate records were moved to this location. But an unforeseen inmate population "explosion" in the 1970's quickly saturated the additional space acquired, and it was necessary in February 1980 to move Central Records again - this time to its present location on the Atlanta Highway in Montgomery.

The primary function of the office is to maintain in a central place an individual file of all documents pertaining to each inmate and to process all such documents as they are received. Much of the pertinent inmate data is extracted from the documents processed and entered into the Department's mainframe computer via terminals. The data thus computerized becomes available to management in a variety of forms.

Four of the main functions of the Central Records Office are document filing, data entry, micrographics, and responding to requests for information.

The Central Records Office is staffed by twenty-seven employees; and while inmate populations have increased, automation and decentralization have resulted in decreasing staffing levels.

Accomplishments at the Central Records Office beyond normal working achievements include the establishment of a microfilm records section, the revision of the sentence transcript to provide clarity in documentation and completion of standards of operational procedures.

Technical Services Division

Paul Herring
Associate Commissioner

PROCUREMENT OFFICE

The Procurement Office was authorized and established July, 1976 for the purpose of consolidating several general office purchasing-related activities and refining and standardizing requisition procedures throughout the Department.

Responsibilities include: the coordinating and obtaining of approvals for purchases, affording awareness and receptivity to Department needs, improving management control of purchasing practices, and promoting more effective intergovernmental agency coordination and response in procurement matters.

ACCOUNTING OFFICE

The Accounting Office is a function of the Administrative Services and Logistical Support Program. Its objective is to administer accounting and fiscal services to the Department.

The Accounting Office provides four separate functions: Accounting, Budgeting, Auditing, and Property Control.

1. **GENERAL ACCOUNTING:** This area supervises accounting for each unit throughout the DOC; audits and monitors the requisitions, purchase orders, vendor invoices, material receipts; prepares vouchers; pays vendors; prepares ledgers and managerial reports; gathers accounting information; stores accounting documents and ledgers; and performs other accounting related functions.

2. **BUDGETING:** Prepares and monitors budget reports and provides information on projected expenditures and funds as needed. Major budget documents include:

   Departmental Budget Request: The DOC is required to submit a Departmental Budget Request to the State Budget Office and the State Legislature each year. This request is a compilation of data from all units in the DOC. Budget has increased from $24,088,266 in FY '76 to $118,081,717 in FY '85 (an approximate 500% increase).

   Departmental Operations Plan: This document depicts the actual breakdown of the appropriation from the General Fund Budget. All appropriated funds are shown quarterly by: program, element, line item expenditure, and line item fund categories. Because the DOC's quarterly allotments from the State General Fund are determined from this document, it is used as a managerial tool to plan expenditures.

   Unit Budgets: Each unit receives a monthly budget report. This report compares the monthly allotments to disbursements. These allotment disbursements are compared against the actual year to date disbursements to determine where a unit stands in regard to its annual budget. Approximately 75 unit budgets are prepared and monitored every month.

   Departmental Budget: This monthly report records the spending level and enables the budgeting section to make spending projections for the year.

   Although the appropriation for FY '84 was only 79% of the departmental budget request, the Doc did receive a supplemental appropriation of $9,000,000 and was therefore able to open the West Jefferson Correctional Center. The appropriation for FY 1985 is $189,966,760 as compared to $75,684,877 for FY 1984.

3. **AUDITING:** Audits are conducted semi-annually. Additional audits are required when a change occurs in responsible personnel. Audits are sometimes conducted at the request of the institution when problems arise in the handling of financial records. Audits are often primarily of the financial and compliance type.

   Physical inventories are conducted annually at major warehousing facilities. Then, suggestions or recommendations are made to improve accountability.

4. **PROPERTY CONTROL:** The DOC implemented a property control system to monitor and control property acquisitions. Dispositions or transfers are entered into automated inventory records to ensure that records accurately reflect the items currently assigned to each subunit. The system requires an employee at each location be given responsibility for the property at his or her location.

   In accordance with state law and DOC guidelines, a physical inventory is conducted semi-annually by the property officers of all property and equipment. Physical inventories are also conducted when a change occurs in responsible personnel or for the evaluation of the effectiveness of the system.

BALANCE SHEET

October 1, 1983 - September 30, 1984

	Revolving Fund	Oil & Gas Fund	General Fund	General Fixed Assets
CASH	20,000.00		8,077,953.48	
RECEIVABLES			6,618.11	
LIVESTOCK INVENTORY			616,733.19	
OTHER INVENTORY			3,831,000.18	
LAND-BUILDING		54,215,627.25		38,309,426.06
EQUIPMENT				9,357,147.26
TOTAL ASSETS:	20,000.00	54,215,627.25	12,532,304.96	47,666,573.32

LIABILITIES, REVENUES AND FUND BALANCE

INVESTMENT IN FIXED ASSETS-LAND-BUILDING		54,215,627.25		38,309,426.06
INVESTMENTS IN FIXED ASSETS-EQUIPMENT				9,357,147.26
RECEIVED-NOT PAID			923,397.70	
RESERVED FOR LIVESTOCK INVENTORY			616,733.19	
RESERVED FOR OTHER INVENTORY			3,831,000.18	
FUND BALANCE	20,000.00		7,161,173.89	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, REVENUES AND FUND BALANCE:	20,000.00	54,215,627.25	12,532,304.96	47,666,573.32

REVOLVING FUND FOR DISCHARGES

Central Records	545.00
St. Clair Prison	2,000.00
Elba Work Release	550.00
Atmore Work Release	350.00
Mobile Work Release	600.00
Alex City Work Release	350.00
Camden Work Release	300.00
Red Eagle Honor Farm	300.00
Holman Prison	500.00
Fountain Prison	500.00
Draper Prison	750.00
Tutwiler Prison	400.00
Frank Lee Youth Center	600.00
Hamilton Work Release	700.00
Staton Prison	750.00
Kilby Prison	3,000.00
Montgomery Work Release	500.00
Birmingham Work Release	200.00
Decatur Work Release	600.00
Brookley Work Release	600.00
Investigation Division	300.00
Staton Annex	500.00
State Cattle Ranch	400.00
West Jefferson Prison	800.00
Industries	450.00
East Thomas Work Release	900.00
General Office	250.00
Union Bank	2,055.00
Union Bank Deposit	250.00
Fund Requirement	20,000.00

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN SURPLUS-FUND BALANCE
OCTOBER 1, 1983, THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1984

REVENUE	GENERAL FUND		OIL-GAS FUND	REVOLVING FUND
WORK RELEASE	1,321,871.31			
TRANSPORTATION	139,378.42			
LAND RENTAL	21,789.97			
OIL-GAS LEASE	2,306.85			
ROOM-BOARD	64,297.00			
SAND-GRAVEL	63,863.56			
VENDING MACHINES	21,418.58			
CASUALTY LOSS	63,531.46			
MISCELLANEOUS	142,206.22			
RESTITUTION PROGRAM	256,839.75			
CHILD NUTRITION	43,741.56			
PRIOR YEAR REFUNDS	122,349.66			
FARM PRODUCTS	1,682,906.63			
LIVESTOCK	1,018,073.56			
SALE OF LAND	110,500.00			
SALVAGE	19,551.00			
CANTEEN RENT	41,681.32			
GAS REFUNDS	46,549.82			
INMATE LABOR	53,135.25			
TRANSFERS	56,564.05			
USDA FOOD	1,361,199.13			
ENVIR. PROTECTION AGENCY	17,116.00			
TOTAL REVENUES		6,670,871.10		
TRANSFERS FROM GENERAL FUND		73,100,000.00		
TRANSFERS FROM OIL-GAS FUND			54,215,627.25	
EXPENDITURES				
SALARY	37,942,035.91			
FRINGES	7,978,755.34			
IN-STATE-TRAVEL	108,721.28			
OUT-STATE-TRAVEL	14,619.08			
REPAIR-MAINTENANCE	667,125.85			
RENTAL-LEASES	518,545.11			
UTILITIES	4,613,747.03			
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	1,294,761.46			
MATERIALS-SUPPLIES	10,423,935.32			
TRANSPORTATION	1,200,806.25			
GRANTS-BENEFITS	8,704,903.96			
CAPITAL OUTLAY	1,408,281.95		54,215,627.25	
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT PURCHASES	1,001,462.50			
OTHER EQUIPMENT PURCHASES	852,991.36			
INDIRECT COST	3,260.99			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES:		76,733,963.39		
OTHER CHANGES IN SURPLUS-FUND BALANCE		239,630.38		
RESERVE FOR INVENTORY	4,199,021.06			
FUND BALANCE	4,133,338.11			
TOTAL RESERVES & FUND BALANCE 10/1/83		8,332,359.17		20,000.00
RESERVE FOR LIVESTOCK	616,733.19			
RESERVE FOR INVENTORY	3,831,000.19			
FUND BALANCE	7,161,173.89			
TOTAL RESERVE & FUND BALANCE 9/30/84		11,608,907.26	— 0 —	20,000.00

FOOTNOTE: The above data include cash revenue and disbursements plus prison produced goods, whereas a value has been assigned to the prison produced goods based on current market value.

The total Reserve & Fund Balance on 9/30/84 does not include outstanding encumbrances yet to be paid.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
STATEMENT OF DIRECT COST OF PRISONER MAINTENANCE
OCTOBER 1, 1983 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1984

AVG. DAILY POP.	INST./FAC.	PERSONNEL EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	TRAVEL	REPAIRS MAINT. RENTALS & LEASES	UTILITIES & COMM.	SUP. & MAT. & OPER. EXP.	TRANS. EQUIP. OPER.	GRANTS & BENEFITS MEDICAL	PRORATED TECH. & ADM. SUPPORT	TOTAL PRISONER MAINT.	AVERAGE COST PER PRISONER PER YR.	AVERAGE COST PER PRISONER PER MO.
1200	West Jefferson	4,302,496	1,599	83,664	739,950	1,509,223	19,836	145,151	2,137,436	9,939,355	8,283	690
523	Staton Annex	2,190,984	49	19,423	119,396	516,709	8,879	552,384	931,566	4,339,390	8,297	691
730	Kilby	4,121,346	1,632	65,170	432,137	1,078,873	36,706	781,077	1,300,274	7,817,215	10,708	892
902	Draper	4,282,200	1,068	50,827	303,473	910,281	106,484	955,142	1,606,640	8,216,115	9,109	759
851	Fountain	3,893,481	2,124	78,084	482,236	987,386	44,456	892,331	1,515,799	7,895,897	9,278	773
633	Holman	3,752,897	921	44,519	420,288	686,756	16,033	672,742	1,127,498	6,721,754	10,619	885
559	Staton	3,333,637	405	31,326	295,142	595,158	22,048	589,723	995,689	5,863,128	10,489	874
306	Tutwiler	1,412,634	38	29,138	226,087	308,012	12,921	316,150	545,046	2,850,026	9,314	776
175	Red Eagle	743,459	29	11,686	66,411	205,441	9,712	185,086	311,709	1,533,533	8,763	730
192	Frank Lee	793,852	457	11,637	71,211	234,749	5,236	209,113	341,990	1,668,245	8,689	724
1067	St. Clair	5,089,555	1,537	54,213	556,752	1,301,609	39,355	1,126,066	1,900,537	10,069,624	9,437	786
81	Cattle Ranch	198,793	38	17,270	43,953	108,989	14,883	87,389	144,277	615,592	7,600	633
7219	Total Major Inst	34,115,334	9,897	497,057	3,757,036	8,443,186	336,549	7,512,354	12,858,461	67,529,874	9,354	780
65	Alex City CBF	295,129	681	25,216	40,952	59,194	15,264	70,353	115,778	622,567	9,578	798
110	Atmore CBF	433,420	135	6,521	53,390	108,347	26,915	118,508	195,932	943,168	8,574	715
33	Birmingham CBF—Men	176,882	661	4,832	17,590	27,479	8,961	44,396	58,779	339,580	10,290	858
78	Brookley CBF	410,421	1,879	10,572	38,933	64,284	24,152	82,718	138,933	771,892	9,896	825
85	Camden CBF	311,648	207	3,778	44,152	78,310	24,045	89,731	151,402	703,273	8,274	689
105	Decatur CBF	357,867	616	2,886	48,393	88,432	38,753	113,267	187,026	837,240	7,974	664
179	Hamilton CBF	889,991	376	47,651	102,479	173,696	25,883	211,058	318,834	1,769,968	9,888	824
56	East Thomas CBF	183,548	4	3,069	27,449	76,294	12,236	47,544	99,747	449,891	8,034	669
88	Elba CBF	405,624	628	4,690	32,349	75,337	22,073	952,234	156,745	792,680	9,008	751
30	Birmingham CBF—Women	103,779	492	9,393	17,851	29,495	6,351	25,342	53,436	246,139	8,205	684
57	Mobile CBF	275,354	1,197	34,908	43,728	50,934	17,526	61,097	101,528	586,272	10,285	857
146	Montgomery CBF	469,394	256	5,166	51,201	119,581	52,340	153,422	260,055	1,111,415	7,612	634
30	Wetumpka CBF	122,965	10	1,980	17,598	25,970	10,898	33,919	534,436	271,776	9,059	755
1062	Total CBF	4,436,022	7,142	160,662	536,065	977,353	285,397	1,151,589	1,891,631	9,445,861	8,894	741
8281	GRAND TOTAL	38,551,386	17,039	657,719	4,293,101	9,420,539	621,946	8,663,943	14,750,092	76,975,735	9,295*	775

Permanent facility at West Jefferson opend March, 1984.
East Thomas CBF opened April, 1984.
Birmingham CBF for men closed April, 1984.
Dirmingham CBF for women opened April, 1984.
Wetumpka CBF closed April, 1984.

* **Annual Daily Average of Inmates on Pre-release Discretionary Leave (PDL) (131) or the Supervised Intensive Restitution (SIR) program (626) are not included. If included, average cost per year is $8517.**

ENGINEERING OFFICE

The Engineering Office is responsible for new construction, repairs and general maintenance of every facility. The office is also responsible for: planning; engineering; bids; drafting; budgeting; materials; and the implementation of all new construction, repairs, and maintenance.

In addition, the Engineering Office participates in the jail renovation program by providing the services of skilled personnel to the Jail Technical Assistance Team.

The Engineering Office is made up of three area units: Central, Southern, and Northern. Each area unit is headed by a coordinator and comes under the supervision of the Central Engineering Maintenance Director.

The duties of the Engineering Office have increased tenfold since its establishment, while maintenance employees have only increased by 23. Expenditures increased from $70,000.00 in FY '70 to $667,000.00 in FY '84.

Major Engineering Projects

Kilby: Major re-roofing project; cell renovations and bedspace additions of 20; new incinerator unit; office and medical offices renovations; and repainted exterior.

Draper: New inmate visiting room; new guard tower; and new greenhouse.

Staton: Additions to Canning Plant; waterline to Canning Plant; and a new medicine room.

Red Eagle: New emergency generator and shelter; and additional office space.

Frank Lee Youth Center: New emergency generator and shelter; and a new basketball court.

Tutwiler: Renovation of segregation cells; dormitory for additional bedspace of 67; renovated classroom and arts and craft room; painted exterior; and razor wire installed.

Fountain Trustee Barracks: New building occupied August 22, 1984; and additional bedspace of 208.

East Thomas Work Release Center: The renovation of a vacant Highway Department building gave additional bedspace.

St. Clair: Two duplex staff houses; and a dog kennel built.

West Jefferson: Completed to house 1700 inmates; and new maintenance shop and service station.

Fountain: New duplex staff house; addition to Engineering Warehouse; and new guard towers constructed; and new pre-release center adding 48 bedspaces.

FLEET ADMINISTRATION

Draper Garage was designated as the central garage in 1978 and today maintains or provides for the maintenance of 339 motor vehicles. The responsibility of the Draper Garage is: to administer the fleet; to direct and coordinate the acquisition, utilization, operation, maintenance and repair of all automotive and special purpose vehicles; and to monitor the needs of the Department - instituting such changes as are necessary to ensure effective and efficient utilization.

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE COST

1) Gasoline	$	603,332
2) Diesel	$	119,932
3) Battteries	$	8,332
4) Tires	$	66,602
5) Sublet Repairs	$	50,823
6) Garage Repairs	$	272,868
7) Misc Repairs	$	20,689
8) Petroleum Products	$	34,527
9) Projected Cost for Sept. 1984	$	98,092
TOTAL	$	1,275,197

Major Vehicle Purchases

From 1978 to date, there have been only two major vehicle purchases: 34 vans were purchased in 1981 and the equipment listed below was purchased this fiscal year. All other vehicle aquisitions were vehicles that had been salvaged from the Department of Public Safety and repaired and made serviceable by Draper Garage.

Quantity	Type Vehicle:	Cost
33	Full-Size Sedan	307,492
18	Mid-Size Sedan	142,734
5	Mid-Size Pickup	30,600
4	3/4 ton Pickup	38,979
5	Station Wagon	47,355
11	15 Passenger Van	118,600
1	1 ton hi-cube Van	15,500
4	1 ton Truck	40,695
2	1/2 ton Pickup	18,424
2	2 1/2 ton Truck	29,445
1	Highway Tractor	52,702
86	Vehicles	$842,527

Supplement Training

Arrangements have been made with all major vehicle manufacturers to support the DOC in training our mechanics. This service is provided at the manufacturers training centers and local dealerships at no cost to the DOC.

As of September 30, 1984 - vehicle maintenance personnel have received 200 man-hours of training, and updating of technical knowledge and skills.

Fleet Administration Cost Saving Measures

The state garages have instituted several measures to save additional monies while maintaining DOC vehicles. These include:

- Electronic Wheel Balancers have been installed at the Draper and St. Clair garages. The annual savings should be approximately $4,200.
- Rebuilding starters and alternators at all the garages instead of letting outside vendors perform this service should amount to an annual savings of between $2,969 to $3,711.
- Turning brake drums and rotors on the newly purchased brake lathe will save $30 per vehicle.
- Rebuilding of the automatic transmissions which began at the Draper garage in September will save $130 to $266 per vehicle.

INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES

Operations

The Institutional Services Directorate was established in December 1983 under the Associate Commissioner for Technical Services. This new organization is the umbrella for the Food Service Administration, Central and Engineering Warehouses, Abattoir and the Food Processing Facility. The mission of the Directorate is coordinating the procurement of food and housekeeping items and planning and directing food production on Department of Corrections Farms. Institutional Services personnel attended training classes at the Department of Correction's Advanced Training Academy. Additionally, several employees attended short courses offered by Auburn University Extension Service on meat and fruit production and visited vendor demonstrations.

Food Processing Facility

Since opening four years ago, production of fresh products has increased 48 percent. During the '84 fiscal period, the processing facility received and processed 1.9 million pounds of fresh products. Production included carrots, pears, english peas, corn, tomatoes, turnips and greens, field peas, potatoes, snap beans, vinegar, jelly and table syrup. In addition, peaches and apples were purchased

from Auburn University Extension Services and processed - resulting in substantial savings. The peaches alone saved over $44,000 while the canning of english peas saved approximately $16,000. If food processing had not existed during this year, the Department would have purchased a minimum of $700,000 of produced foods. Savings on several items are listed below:

PRODUCT	DOC COST	MARKET PRICE	SAVINGS
English Peas	61¢/lb	69¢/lb	11.6%
Carrots	27.8¢/lb	44¢/lb	36.8%
Peaches	39.2¢/lb	83¢	52.7%
Vinegar	68¢/gal	1.52¢/gal	55.3%

The judicious purchase of several pieces of equipment, and close coordination with farm personnel resulted in an increase in productivity. Plans include more automation in order to dramatically increase production.

Central Warehouse

A total of 1,333 items are stocked by the Central Warehouse. Three hundred food items are on inventory with 104 maintained in controlled temperature storage and 85 in cold storage. Additional storage areas are budgeted for next year to store more food for the increasing number of inmates. The warehouse truck fleet logged over 130,000 miles during the past year. This fleet services all institutions. The opening of two new institutions will require an additional tractor/trailer.

Engineering Warehouse

The Engineering Warehouse stocks over 1,200 items for use by the Engineering Division. Large volume purchases of warehouse items have resulted in savings to the Department of Corrections. Additional items have been budgeted for the coming year to improve service and increase savings.

Abattoir

Portion control is the new focus for the Abattoir. Four Bettcher power slicers donated to the Department initiated the first elements of portion control and reduced product loss as a result of saw dust. The acquisition of a new Vemag Stuffer will increase production control of meats and assure accurate packaging. Linker use resulted in production of uniform 1 oz. pork sausage links, insuring good portion control. The Abattoir produced over 233,673 pounds of beef and slaughtered 2800 hogs for institutional needs.

Food Service Administration

Master Menu revision resulted in an expenditure decrease of over $600,000 while maintaining a nutritionally balanced diet of over 2,500 calories that met all minimum daily requirements. Prior to menu revision, the daily meals cost per inmate averaged $2.22. After revision, the daily meals cost was reduced to $1.84. To insure better diet control and easy access to local medical facilities, all Diabetes Mellitus inmates were assigned to one institution. Coordination with the State Department of Education resulted in receipt of numerous USDA commodities. The use of these commodities resulted in a savings of over 3.6 million dollars. Food service personnel participated in several state wide in-service meetings. A 12 hour Institutional Sanitary Food Service course was presented to new stewards and food service inmates in the central and southern regions of the state.

Agri-Industries Division

Tommy Herring
Associate Commissioner

AGRICULTURE DIVISION

The Agriculture Division has made exceptional progress this year in accounting procedures as well as in the production of food crops for cash income. The Division has a farm program recognized nationwide as one of the best in prison farming. The first objective of that program is to produce as much food for inmates as is possible and feasible. This is done through concentrated programs of growing vegetables, fruits, eggs, and meats. Most of the vegetable growing is done under irrigation and most of the production goes to the Food Processing Plant.

The second objective of the agriculture program is to produce as much cash income as possible using land not used in the production of food. This is done by growing soybeans, corn, hay, wheat, cattle, and catfish. Some of the money from the sale of cattle and catfish is used to purchase beef and fish for inmate consumption.

The third objective is to grow support crops for the livestock enterprises.

A Forestry program is conducted on all lands owned by the Department not otherwise in use. Forestry is a part of the overall Agriculture Program and is under contract for study and recommended management with the Alabama Forestry Commission.

A cost accounting system, set up during FY '84, is the most progressive step made by the Agriculture Division in recent years. It will provide actual costs for producing all commodities.

The horse breeding program started this year. Its object is to produce all the horses needed for security and cattle operations. Within the next three to four years, this program should be fulfilling that goal.

FOUNTAIN FARM

The Fountain Farm consists of approximately 8,500 acres. About one half of the land is in forest, roads, and institutional grounds. The other half is devoted to row-crops and pasture land. Fountain produces corn, soybeans, wheat, oats, hay, potatoes, sweet potatoes, fruits, and vegetables. The livestock program consists of 250 beef cows in a cow-calf operation, 600 yearlings in a stocker program, and 11 horses in the horse breeding program.

Crops grown are as follows:

Corn	2010	Acres
Soybeans	1211	"
Wheat	600	"
Oats	556	"
Hay	95	"
Silage	32	"
Potatoes	38	"
Sweet Potatoes	20	"
Orchards	20	"
Garden crops	182	"
Pasture	800	"

The Fountain Farm employs 270 inmates on a regular basis.

DRAPER FARM

The Draper Farm is mostly deep sandy soil and consists of 3,331 acres. Only 1460 acres of the land are open and usable. The Forestry program uses about 900 acres and Speigner Lake covers approximately 400 acres. A sand and gravel mining operation uses another 100 acres. The balance of the land is used up by institutional facilities and grounds, roads, highway, etc.

The farm produces fruits and vegetables, soybeans, corn, hay, wheat, oats, eggs and pork.

Draper is the center of the fruit and vegetable program and food processing. A pivot irrigation covers 220 acres of the best land, which is devoted to the production of vegetables. The farm has provided over 1½ million pounds of fruits and vegetables to the food processing plant this year.

Approximately 1,000 acres of the Draper Farm is used to produce cash crops such as soybeans and hay. In addition, Draper has the only swine operation in the Department producing 110 market hogs bi-weekly to the Draper abattoir. Three chicken houses, housing 19,500 laying hens, provide eggs for the system.

Most of the farm enterprises at Draper are labor intensive and they employ about 590 inmates on a year-round basis.

Crops grown are as follows:

Vegetables	700	Acres
Orchards	29	"
Soybean	900	"
Corn	50	"
Hay	77	"
Wheat	29	"
Oats	115	"
Pasture	33	"

RED EAGLE HONOR FARM

The Red Eagle Farm is mostly a river bottom farm located along the Tallapoosa River to its confluence with the Coosa River to form the Alabama River. Needless to say, it is subject to flooding. At the time of the annual farm tour (July 24, 25, and 26, 1984), Red Eagle had a beautiful soybean crop. The next week, due to unseasonable rains, the river flooded and the farm lost 550 acres of soybeans.

Red Eagle Farm is the smallest of the four currently operating prison farms encompassing 2,100 acres. About 1,500 acres are cultivatable and usable. The remainder is taken up by lakes, old river runs, woods, roads, and institutional building and grounds. Red Eagle operates a small cow-calf program consisting of 55 beef cows. In addition to soybeans, crops of corn, wheat and hay are produced.

Crops grown are as follows:

Soybeans	1030	Acres
Corn	235	"
Wheat	88	"
Hay	35	"
Pasture	200	"

Inmate labor requirement to operate Red Eagle Farm is 60 men.

CHARLES A. FARQUHAR STATE CATTLE RANCH

The Cattle Ranch consists of 4410 acres of West Alabama Black Belt soil. It is fundamentally a cattle and catfish operation. The crops produced are in support of the cattle enterprise. The cattle enterprise is a cow-calf program consisting of approximately 450 cows.

The catfish enterprise includes all phases of production from birth-to-market; broodfish, hatchery, fry, fingerlings to production ponds.

Land use at the Ranch is divided as follows:

Pasture	2000	Acres
Cropland	237	"
Hay land	321	"
Catfish ponds	300	"
Woodland	1400	"
Miscellaneous	152	"

About 65 inmates have regular jobs in the operation of agricultural programs.

CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES

Alabama Correctional Industries was created and is regulated by Alabama Law. The primary aim of the Law is to provide a work training program for inmates. The secondary (but equally important) purpose is to provide the state agencies, cities, and counties, or any political subdivision of the state with goods and services and at the same time be totally self-funding.

After a recent visit to the Industries facilities, Mr. Ellis MacDougall stated, "These facilities and plants are the best of any I've seen anywhere in the United States." This statement is the result of planning and developing that began in 1979 and is evident in the current annual report for the Industries Division.

This year saw growth in all existing industries, the addition of two new industries, finalizing plans for two others and the expansion of the marketing plans for the Industries Division.

A new computerized inmate labor system and a new apprentice program have added to the enhancement of salable skills for the inmates and profit to the division. A brief narration for each industry follows:

CLOTHING

The clothing plant, located at the Julia Tutwiler Correctional Facility, provides all of the clothing necessary for the Department and several cities and counties throughout Alabama. This has been accomplished with increased production techniques, the addition of one supervisor and expansion of the second shift. Plans were finalized for the construction of a new plant at this facility.

DATA ENTRY

The data entry service, also located at Tutwiler, continues to grow in both production and sales. Plans are now completed to add new key stations and provide training for more than 30 inmates and hiring of an additional supervisor.

FURNITURE

The furniture plant - located at the Draper Correctional Facility, with sales over $800,000 - operates two full shifts, and employs approximately 70 inmates and apprentices. Growth in this industry is directly attributed to quality products delivered on a timely basis. This plant utilizes journeymen cabinetmakers as supervisors and was recently awarded the contract to furnish the State Legislative Offices.

METAL PRODUCTS

Both metal plants are located at the Holman Prison. The tag plant produces all license plates for the state and taxi and dray tags for Phenix City. Timely scheduling and increased production have allowed this plant to produce all plates necessary without overtime.

The metal fabrication plant produced all of the institutional furniture for the new St. Clair, West Jefferson, and Limestone facilities as well as the Fountain Trustee Facility and several city and county jails. Several cities have purchased bleachers for their recreational parks from this plant.

Bar-b-que and fire ring grills are popular items produced for the Department of Conservation.

PRINTING

The Graphic Arts Plant, at Kilby Correctional Facility in Montgomery County, produces the validation tags for the Department of Revenue as well as offset and silk screen printing. Sales in the offset printing area warranted the purchase of a new press and a platemaker. Additional equipment obtained provided the capability to produce signs for institutions and state parks.

REMODELING

The remodeling service, based at the Red Eagle Honor Farm, came into its own during this year. Because of many successes and praise, this division was awarded the contract to do the demolition work for the old Highway Building which will become the new legislative office for the State. In addition, the City of Greenville contracted to renovate the City Hall.

NEW INDUSTRIES

Two new industries were introduced during the past year. Located at the new St. Clair Correctional Facility is the vehicle restoration plant which is capable of completely renovating school buses and other heavy trucks for schools and counties as well as any type vehicle for cities or state agencies.

The first units were completed in August, just in time for the school opening, and received high praise from the county school officials.

The furniture restoration plant is used to support the vehicle plant with upholstery and seat renovation but is also capable of complete refinishing of any type furniture. Refinishing of metal furniture is also available. Both of these new industries are off to an excellent start.

FUTURE INDUSTRIES

Final plans have been made for two new industries at the new West Jefferson Correctional Facility. An additional clothing annex will use male inmates to produce some new items being manufactured at the Tutwiler plant.

A mattress manufacturing plant will be co-located with the clothing annex and will have the capability to manufacture institutional type mattresses.

Specialty chemicals - such as floor wax, detergents, disinfectants, laundry soap, etc. - will be the product line at the new chemical plant being installed at the St. Clair facility. Plans are to open this plant in early 1985.

CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES
BALANCE SHEET
YEAR ENDING September, 30, 1984
FUND 800504

Current Assets, Funds and Receivables:	
Cash	4,696,317.84
Accounts Receivables	1,384,024.23
Total Fund and Receivables	6,080,342.07
Inventories:	
Manufacturing Operation	1,117,011.94
Total Inventories	1,117,011.94
Total Current Assets, Funds, and Receivables	1,197,354.01
Fixed Assets:	
Furniture and Equipment (Net)	957,153.77
Land and Building	208,466.92
Total Fixed Assets	1,165,620.69
Total Assets	8,362,974.70
Liabilities:	
Account Payable	—0—
Total Current Liabilities	—0—
Retained Earning and Working Capital:	
Balance Prior Year	5,672,688.17
Retained Earning Increases (Decreases)	2,690,286.53
Total Retained Earning and Working Capital	8,362,974.70
Total Liabilities and Retained Earning	8,362,974.70

CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES FOR ENTERPRISE FUND 800504

October 1, 1983 — September 30, 1984

Sales	6,938,620.64
Less: Sales (Work in Progress)	1,292,504.74
Revenues	5,646,115.90
Less: Cost of Goods Sold	2,873,607.06
Gross Profit	2,772,508.84
Less: Selling & Administrative Expense	488,047.03
Net Profit	2,284,461.81

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
AGRICULTURE DIVISION

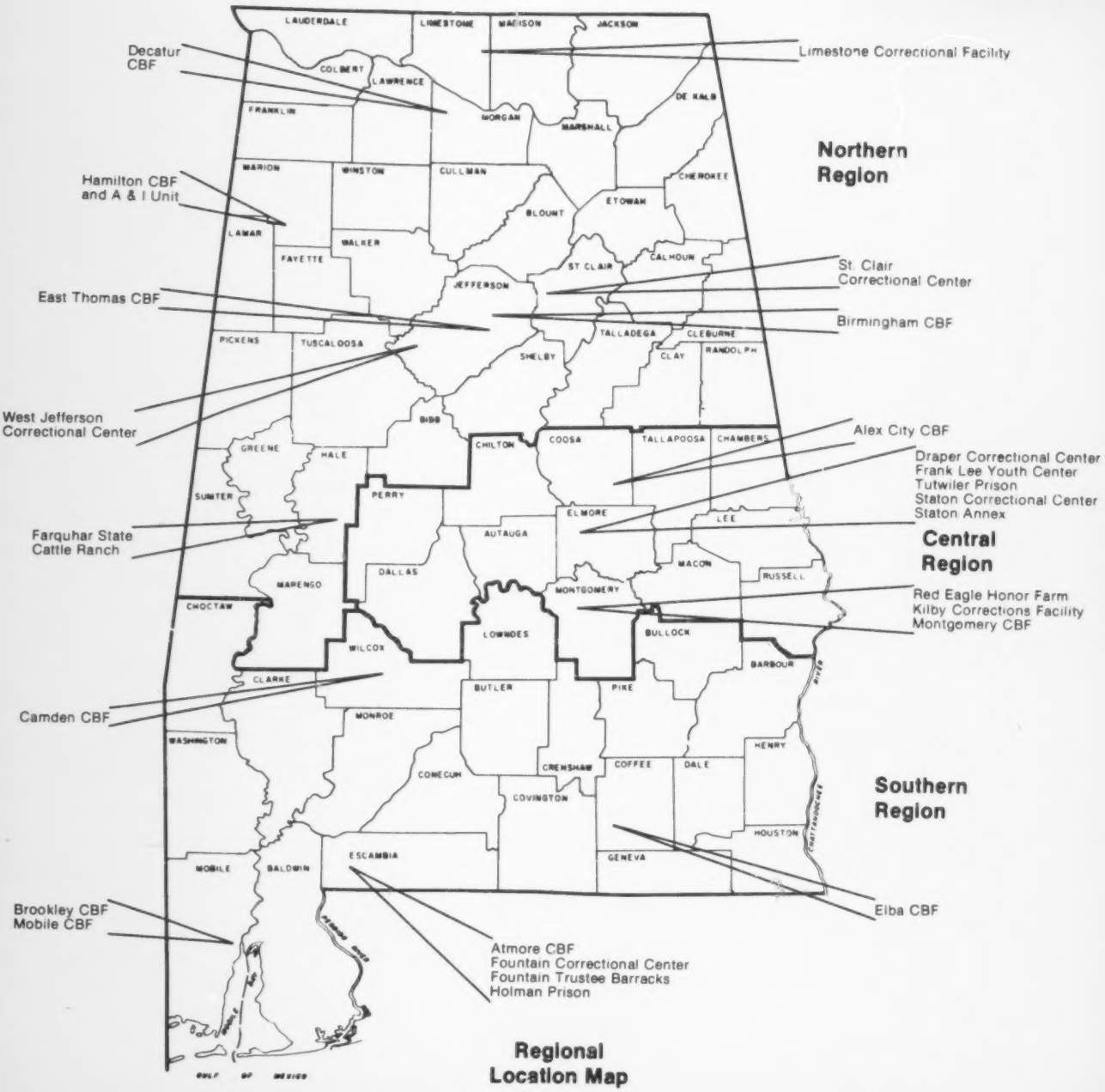
Statement of Revenues and Disbursements
For the Year ending September 30, 1984

	Draper	Red Eagle	Fountain	Cattle Ranch	Limestone	Land Mgt.	Totals
Revenue-External	156,562.36	205,266.73	630,721.37	204,189.82	37,166.50	51,615.93	1,285,522.71
Revenue-Internal	903,298.96	39,812.30	308,575.14	135,643.61			1,387,330.01
Total Revenue	1,059,861.32	245,079.03	939,296.51	339,833.43	37,166.50	51,615.93	2,672,852.72
Cost of goods produced	790,013.19	202,166.05	667,284.76	323,721.65			1,983,185.65
Gross	269,848.13	42,912.98	272,011.75	16,111.78	37,166.50	51,615.93	689,667.07
Adm. Expense	30,752.74	7,717.65	27,771.68	9,835.95	1,075.74	1,493.95	78,647.71
Net	239,095.39	35,195.33	244,240.07	6,275.83	36,090.76	50,121.98	611,019.36

NOTE: The accounting system for the agricutural division is being changed from governmental to full accrual cost accounting. Time does not allow for a balance sheet to be assembled under the current system but it will be available for future reports.

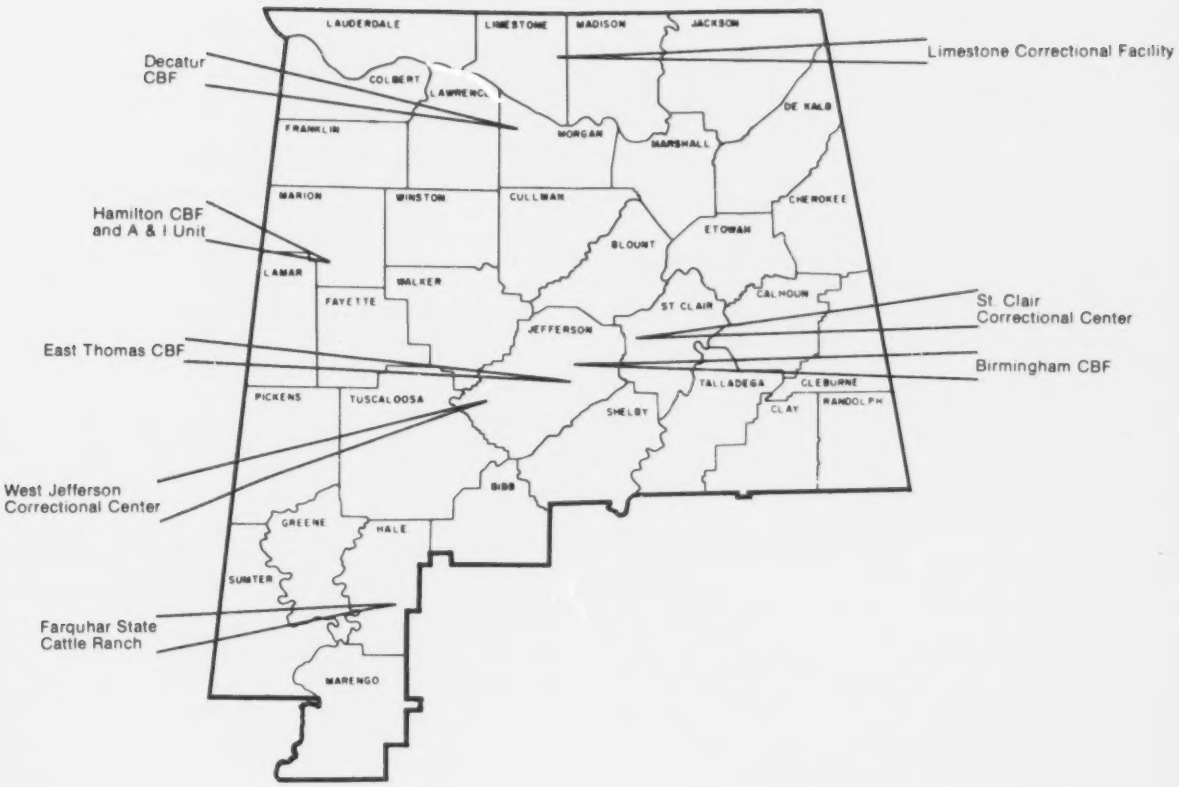
The Institutions

Charles Bryan
Deputy Commissioner

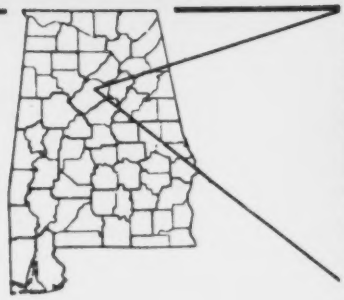


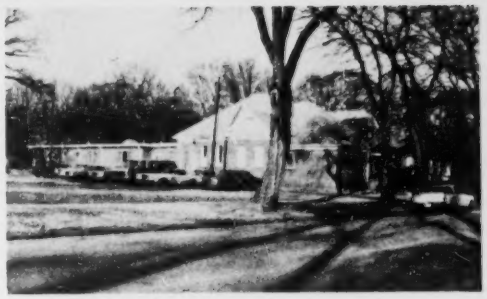
Regional Location Map

Northern Region
Location Map



Birmingham CBF





1216 North 25th Street
Birmingham, AL 35234
Gwen Mosley, Director
Phone: (205) 252-2994
Formally opened 1973 as Mens Work Release
Opened April, 1984 as Women's Work Release.
Authorized Capacity: 65
Average Population: 66 Females
Community Custody
Authorized Employees: 12

Overview

Birmingham Community Based Facility, opened in 1973 for male felony offenders, is located in the Norwood Section of Birmingham.

In April 1984, the male residents were moved to a new location and female inmates were transferred from Wetumpka Work Release Center (now closed). The authorized capacity for Birmingham Community Based Facility is 65. Fifty-six residents are available to seek full time employment; while 9 residents remain on staff and are responsible for the upkeep of the facility.

Accomplishments

In October 1983, goals were set for Birmingham CBF.

1. **Move to Birmingham:** To move to Birmingham with a safe and smooth transition. Once in Birmingham, obtain 100% employment within 60 days following the first day of operation.
ACCOMPLISHED.

2. **Staff:** To be completely staffed upon the move to Birmingham.
ACCOMPLISHED.

3. **Cleanliness:** To maintain a score of 90 and above throughout the year on Health and Department Inspections.
ACCOMPLISHED.

4. **Escapes:** To have no escapes this fiscal year and to counsel and work with inmates to hold disciplinaries to a minimum. BCBF had a total of 3 escapes this fiscal year and 19 disciplinaries.

5. **Community Activities:** To participate in every available community activity and establish a meaningful, worthwhile rapport with residents and officials of the community.
ACCOMPLISHED.

Note: Over 31 inmates participated in Community Projects since April 1984. These projects included cleaning school grounds and volunteer work at local ministries. Some $2,000 and over 400 man-hours were saved by using inmate labor.

6. **Self-Help Activities:** To acquire and maintain self-help activities and programs to reduce boredom and disciplinary problems.
ACCOMPLISHED.

7. **Beautification:** To work diligently to make the BCBF one of the most attractive in the State and Community.
ACCOMPLISHED.

8. **Employee Activities:** To encourage as many employees as possible to participate in Department and BCBF extra curricular activities.
ACCOMPLISHED.

9. **Recreational Activities:** To establish a worthwhile recreational program for inmates to include softball, volleyball, etc.
ACCOMPLISHED.

While no major construction has been conducted at BCBF, old and broken windows have been replaced, new floors have been placed in all dining areas and the building has been painted completely.

Efforts to attain accreditation are being continued without any major problems.

Staff meetings are held to increase employee communications, establish new goals and accomplish goals already set. A campaign is underway to increase job satisfaction and boost employee morale.

OPERATIONS/SERVICES

Security

Birmingham CBF encountered three escapes. One resident left from the place of employment and two left the facility. Of the three, one is still at large. There have been no assaults on officers or residents. BCBF enjoys good rapport with the Birmingham Police Department and the Jefferson County Jail. Since the arrival in Birmingham, the City Police Department has increased patrols in the area and have assisted the BCBF on every request.

One of the major security problems at BCBF is the location. BCBF is bombarded with visitors at the windows all through the day and night (some trying to get into the facility and others passing contraband through the windows). Again, the Birmingham PD has been extremely cooperative in the effort to curb this activity (and have made nine arrests).

Maintenance

Maintenance problems are solved as they arise. Complete cooperation has been received from the East Thomas Community Based Facility and the Department Engineering Division.

Food Service

BCBF serves 3 hot meals daily as well as "sack lunches". All meals met requirements and were prepared according to policies, standards, and menus set by the Department dietician. Freezers, refrigerators, and ice makers were moved closer to the kitchen; allowing increased seating in the dining area.

Treatment

A. Counseling, Psychiatric, and Psychological Services—Each Correctional Officer has an average caseload of 11 residents. Individual counseling sessions are required at least once per month. A volunteer visits BCBF every other Saturday morning and provides individual counseling. All staff members are available for counseling inmates as the need arises.

CMS at West Jefferson provides psychiatric and psychological services. Any resident needing extensive psychiatric or psychological evaluation and counseling returns to Tutwiler Prison where she is provided proper and efficient treatment.

B. Medical Services—BCBF residents currently on staff or without employment who require medical service are treated at West Jefferson. Residents are screened by a nurse who visits BCBF and determines the need for additional treatment.

Employed residents may visit local doctors. Residents treated by a doctor are billed at the facility. Residents paid almost $1,800 for medical treatment and medicine for one month.

C. Educational and Vocational Services—Eighteen residents are enrolled in GED classes. Classes are on Tuesday and Thursday evening for two hours. These same residents are tutored each Tuesday and Thursday morning by an AVIC volunteer. Also, residents are permitted to attend area vocational schools and colleges.

D. Religious Services—Religious services are available to all residents. Three separate groups visit the facility on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday nights to conduct services and Bible Study. A correctional officer, on her own time, carries two to five residents to church on Sunday. Several residents enjoy correspondence Bible Study and have obtained numerous certificates for completions.

E. Recreational and Activities—The BCBF softball team played several practice games against a local league team. BCBF teams will join a league in the spring of 1985.

The BCBF volleyball team did not have opportunity to play this past year. A physical education teacher from a local school teaches fundamentals of the game.

Eight residents served as cheerleaders last fall at the annual football game between inmates and DOC personnel and again for the residents of the Hamilton WRC when they played the Tuscaloosa County Sheriff Department.

Once a month, a beauty consultant from Mary Kay Cosmetics comes to BCBF to give beauty tips and facials to residents and also allows them to purchase health and beauty supplies.

BCBF has a major shopping trip once monthly to a local department store and one trip monthly to a local beauty supply store.

BCBF residents attended several Birmingham Baron baseball games, compliments of the City Board of Education.

Other programs at BCBF include: a comprehensive drug and alcohol program sponsored by the Jefferson County Center of Concern; and a recently begun Narcotics Anonymous Program (which meets once weekly).

Leisure activities include: viewing cable television, backyard sports activities, holiday cookouts, and video game machines.

Fiscal

BCBF personnel costs for the fiscal year amounted to $147,950.13. Employee benefits totaled $28,931.82 for the fiscal year.

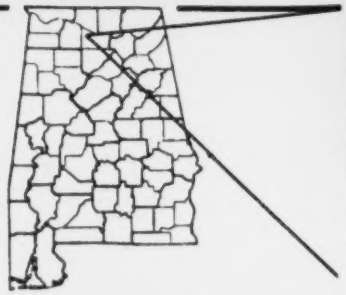
Inmate Grievances

Inmate grievances procedures are in accordance with Department of Corrections Administrative Regulation 431. Two grievances were filed at BCBF this fiscal year.

Personnel and Staff Training

BCBF has 12 employees (a full staff complement). All personnel have completed 40 hours of Advanced Training.

Decatur CBF



Rt. 1, Box 5279
Decatur, AL 35601
Joe Todd, Director
Phone: (205) 350-0876
Opened 1981. Authorized Capacity: 108
Average Population: 105 Males
Community Custody
Authorized Employees: 18

Overview/History

The Decatur Community Based Facility is housed in a renovated church and rescue mission. Renovation began in October 1980 using resident labor. Residents were transferred to this facility (which then had a capacity of 128) beginning May 31, 1981.

In November 1981, the State of Alabama purchased the facility for approximately $100,000.

In the the fall of 1983, the center capacity was decreased to 100 residents.

The employment areas covered by DBCF include Morgan, Madison, and Limestone Counties.

Local, county, and state governments are provided free labor by the Community Projects Program which has contributed 4,741 manhours resulting, at minimum wage, in a savings of $15,882.35 to the taxpayers.

Residents are given the opportunity to further their education and learn a trade by attending the local junior college or technical school.

DCBF has a 17-member Citizens Advisory Committee working in the community for a better facility. The Committee consists of local employers, Sheriffs, local government officials and members of the news media.

Since the inception of this facility, residents have paid approximately $143,638.98 in federal income taxes and approximately $28,618.90 in state income taxes. The Department of Corrections received 25% of the residents' gross salaries ($412,139.63). The residents also pay transportation costs, resulting in $43,040 being paid to the Department. Residents are allowed to send money home to aid their families. They also pay for their own medical and dental needs.

Summary of Accomplishments

An ABE program was started at John C. Calhoun Junior College; an Alcohol/Substance Abuse Program was started under Mental Health; a Pre-Release Program was begun with assistance of outside professionals; and recreational and religious programs have improved and increased activity.

New procedures were implemented to improve security in areas such as: inmate deaths, escapes, major incident notification, and key control. The facility is within the ten mile danger zone of Browns Ferry Nuclear Energy Generation Plant. Emergency evacuation and relocation plans are being completed in case of radiation escape.

Escapes declined for the third year in a row. This fact, combined with resident assistance on public service projects and the Citizens Advisory Committee, has improved public attitudes toward the facility and the Alabama Department of Corrections.

OPERATIONS

Security/Custody

Resident removals due to disciplinaries were reduced to 30. Escapes were reduced to 8.

Effective counseling lowered the disciplinary rate during the year; 1st quarter—29; 2nd quarter—27; 3rd quarter—19; and 4th quarter—10. There were no inmate assaults.

Maintenance

The interior was completely repainted and two bathrooms were tiled. All maintenance was performed by resident labor.

Food Service

Food Services provides 324 meals per day with meals meeting accepted nutritional requirements and within budget. The monthly health inspection averaged a score of above 90.

TREATMENT

Counseling/Psychological Services

An Alcohol/Substance Abuse program was started under the Alabama Department of Mental Health. A Pre-Release Program, using professionals from the community, was implemented. The goal is to better prepare the resident for the transition from institution to community. Additional personal development courses have been offered to the residents.

Education

An ABE/GED program was started by John C. Calhoun Junior College in September 1984. Ten residents registered and began classes.

Medical

An improved payment plan was initiated. Hospitals, doctors, and dentists treat residents anytime day, night, or weekends. Excellent medical and dental treatment is available.

Recreation and Activities

The City of Decatur opened its gym at night in order for DCBF residents to enjoy basketball and ping pong. A privately owned gym allows residents on the Weight Lifting Team free workouts. Residents may fish in a small creek bordering DCBF after workhours. Four movies are rented weekly and shown Friday and Saturday.

Other recreation available includes horseshoes and hobbycrafts. A vacant lot, privately owned, was developed into a softball, volleyball, and football field at no cost to the taxpayers. Seed and fertilizer were purchased by Resident Welfare Fund and labor provided by residents. Two landscaping companies provided necessary machinery at no charge.

Exceptional residents are allowed (under supervision) to attend local movie theaters, college and professional football and basketball games, concerts, the circus, local county fairs, horse shows, and tractor pulls.

Religion

Three religious groups hold religious services at the institution. Residents, with sponsors, also attend services in the community. Residents attended a citywide Revival at Point Mallard this

summer.

Accreditation Update

Policies and procedures were written to meet American Correctional Association accreditation standards. Many standards were met during FY'84.

FISCAL

Personnel costs for the fiscal year amounted to $295,074.62, a savings of $11,438.38 over the budgeted amount of $306,513. Fringe benefits amounted to $62,792.20 while the budget was $65,422 for a savings of $2,629.80.

Sick leave is constantly monitored and useage has been low.

Major Operational Expenditures

Budget Management this year was successful. Total allotment was $688,284.00 while expenditures were $646,181.84 for a savings of $42,102.16.

Inmate Earnings

Resident earnings totaled $690,222.60 this fiscal year. They paid: $62,707.99 in federal income tax; $13,602.66 in state income tax; and $44,302.52 in Social Security taxes. Of their gross salary: 25% was returned to the State for a total of $172,554.67; $19,225.00 was paid for transportation; and $1,427.05 was paid in restitution to victims.

Residents paid $1,185 in court ordered child support.

Expansion of Capacity

Eight beds were added this fiscal year for minimum custody inmates assigned to construct staff housing at Limestone Correctional Facility. Capacity will be reduced by eight beds next fiscal year when part of the new facility opens.

Prisoner Maintenance Cost

Inmate maintenance cost during the fiscal year was $664 per man monthly.

Inmate Grievance System

The institution follows Department policy and administrative procedure on inmate grievances. One grievance was filed this fiscal year.

Personnel and Staff Training

The first family orientation program occurred on Labor Day. Most personnel and their families attended and enjoyed a full orientation and barbecue supper.

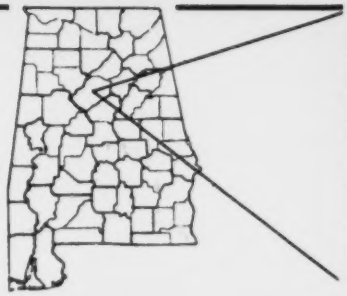
During this fiscal year, eleven new employees were appointed.

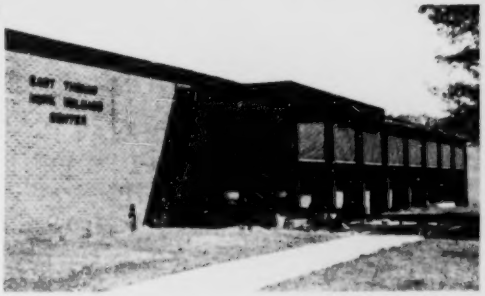
Sick leave used at DCBF this fiscal year was 554 hours. There was no overtime cost.

Training

During this fiscal year, there were 600 manhours of in-service and special training. The director attended a two week Correctional Management Course at the National Correctional Academy in Boulder, Colorado.

East Thomas CBF





924 Bankhead Highway West
Birmingham, AL 35204
John Jordan, Director
Phone: (205) 328-4177
Opened April 9, 1984.
Authorized Capacity: 120
Average Population: 56 Males
Minimum and Community Custody
Authorized Employees: 19

History/Overview

This facility was established in April 1973 in the Birmingham City Jail with a capacity of 45 residents; and in 1975, was moved to 1216 25th Street North and was designated as the Birmingham Community Based Facility. Resident capacity increased to 65.

Birmingham Community Based Facility was relocated to 924 Bankhead Highway West on April 9, 1984 and redesignated as East Thomas Community Based Facility. Resident capacity increased to 120 with an operational staff of 14 security and 4 administrative personnel.

ETCBF is based in a modern one-story brick building with basement situated on approximately 4 acres of land. Administrative offices, kitchen and dining room, bath and shower, and recreation areas are all under one roof. ETCBF also has a fenced area at the rear of the building which is used for recreation and visiting.

Residents live in five dormitories which house from 58 to 10.

A total of 120 inmates are assigned, of which 100 are work releasees (community custody) and 20 are minimum custody. Minimum custody inmates, while under the supervision of the Alabama State Highway Department, perform various tasks such as: working along the highways, picking up garbage, and cutting brush and grass.

Of the 100 community custody residents, 85 are employed with businesses and manufacturing companies in Jefferson County. Remaining residents are assigned to jobs such as: cleaning and maintenance of the facility, driving vans, cooking and dishwashing, and working at the Trooper Post.

Summary of Accomplishments

The work release fiscal report data follows:

Fiscal Year 84

Salaries	$426,228.67
Federal Income Tax	$55,435.36
State Income Tax	$12,618.37
City Income Tax	$2,186.06
Social Security Taxes	$34,098.68
Amt. Paid to DOC (25%)	$131,559.57
Transportation Cost (DOC)	$10,599.50

Totals above should double for the next report period as it represents only five months of experience with larger numbers of residents.

Community Projects

Since beginning the Community Projects Program this year, ETCBF has furnished inmate labor that saved $22,639.41 for organizations such as: Jefferson County Board of Education; Jefferson County Commission; City of Vestavia; Alabama Air National Guard; United States Army Reserves; Children's Hospital; University of Alabama; and various churches.

OPERATIONS

Security and Custody

Since ETCBF began operating in 1973, a total of 2,489 residents have passed through its doors (323 this fiscal year).

A total of 63 residents have been removed for disciplinary or due process reasons. Since inception, 653 inmates have been removed.

Escapes for this year total 14 with 73 escapes since the facility opened.

TREATMENT

Counseling/Psychological Services

Primary counseling is done by Correctional Officers assigned as Caseload Counselors. Referrals are made to the Director and/or Assistant Director, if needed.

When necessary, the resident is sent to either St. Clair or West Jefferson for treatment and services by the psychological staff.

Programs are being developed for in depth counseling at ETCBF. A pre-release counseling program has been adopted by the Department of Corrections and a Correctional Officer has been trained to support the program.

Medical

Medical and dental services requirements for residents are met by local doctors and dentists. Community custody (work release) residents pay for these services. The minimum custody residents requiring emergency treatment are sent to Lloyd Noland Hospital. Other treatment is provided by CMS at St. Clair or West Jefferson.

Education & Vocational Services

ETCBF offers Adult Basic Education (ABE) to residents needing G.E.D. certification. Through the Jefferson County Board of Education, an instructor is made available to prepare residents for the G.E.D. test.

Religious Services

Religious services are conducted on Friday nights by United Prison Ministries. On Monday nights, a Bible Study class is held.

Recreation and Activities

During the last fiscal year, the residents had both a softball and basketball team that were members of the Birmingham City League.

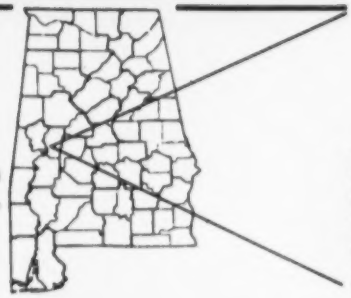
Inmate Grievance System

Three grievances were filed by residents at East Thomas Community Based Facility. These were handled at the center level.

Personnel and Staff Training

The Administrative and Correctional staff attended 40 hours of advanced training.

Farquhar State Cattle Ranch



Rt. 3 Box 236
Greensboro, AL 36744
Charles A. Farquhar, Superintendent
Phone: (205) 624-3383
Opened 1940. Authorized Capacity: 84
Average Population: 81 Males
Minimum Custody
Authorized Employees: 14

Overview/History

The State Cattle Ranch was purchased in 1941 for the purpose of supplying the department with beef. The institution, located two miles off Highway 69 (10 miles west of Greensboro), encompasses 4400 acres. In 1980, a new building with a capacity of 84 inmates was constructed with inmate labor

Accomplishments

The Ranch weaned and shipped 314 calves, marketed 6,000,000 pounds of catfish, harvested 1800 tons of silage and 1500 bushels of corn, cut 30,000 bales of hay, and shipped 30,500 dozen eggs to the central warehouse. An 18-acre catfish lake was built. Special efforts were made to meet accreditation standards and kitchen remodeling was done to meet standards set by the State Health Department.

Operation Services

One escape occurred during the past year. Counselors are constantly briefed on tighter security standards. Periodic shake downs are made on both inmates and incoming visitors.

Maintenance

Renovations were made on a staff house, the water supply system, and fences. New fences were also constructed.

Food Services

The Ranch food service meets all Health Department standards.

Treatment

Inmates with personal adjustment problems receive counseling. GED classes are available and drug and alcohol counseling is available. No problems in medical treatment have occurred. A local doctor handles primary care and major health problems are referred to Kilby Medical Services. All inmates are given physicals every two years.

Recreation and Activities

A hard surface basketball court was installed, volleyball court constructed and a softball field compieted. The Inmate Welfare Committee purchased a satellite dish.

Religion

Religious activities consisted of several services a week with various groups from the area participating.

Accreditation

Continuing efforts are being made to meet American Correctional Association standards.

FISCAL

The total budget was $487,043 for the past year. Salaries and benefits totaled $198,793. Average annual maintenance cost per inmate was $7,600.

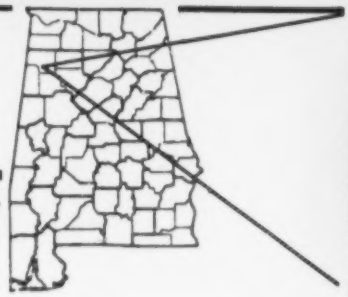
Inmate Grievance

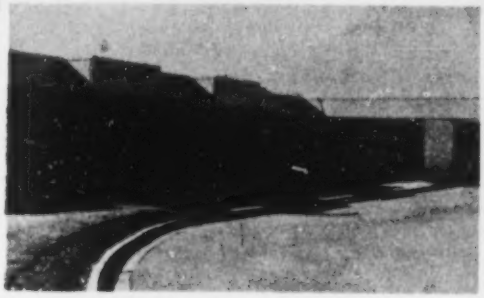
A Welfare Committee met periodically with inmates having grievances. No problems exist in this area.

Personnel and Staff Training

Non-security staff members attended yearly training. Security staff members attended training every quarter and also qualified on the firing range.

Hamilton CBF and Aged and Infirmed Unit





P.O. Box 100
Hamilton, AL 35570
W.C. Berry, Director
Phone: (205) 921-7454
Opened 1981.
Authorized Capacity for Work Release: 116
Authorized Capacity for Aged and Infirmed: 65
Average Population: 179 Males
Medium, Minimum and Community Custody
Authorized Employees: 42

Overview/History

The Hamilton Work Release Center was established on July 29, 1976 as a 55 man work release facility. Hamilton remained at this location until May 10, 1981 when it was moved to Highway 78 South. Acquiring what was previously the Northwest Alabama Mental Health Center, the capacity was increased to 116 work release inmates and 64 minimum and medium security custody aged & infirmed inmates. Hamilton has a security fence with approximately 5 acres fenced in. In addition, an interior fence was constructed around the aged & infirmed exercise yard.

Summary of Accomplishments

In the past year, 82 inmates were employed and 34 inmates provided Center maintenance. A total of $579,892.81 gross salaries were generated from employment with 25% reimbursed to the State. A total of 7,722 man hours were spent on community projects for various city, county, and state agencies. Approximately 200 inmates worked on these projects: cleaning road right-of-ways, cleaning football stadiums for local high schools, and doing clean up work for local fire departments. During the past year, Hamilton organized a Citizens Advisory Committee from the community. The committee assists Hamilton by making recommendations and working to improve community understanding and support.

Due to continuous efforts of Hamilton staff to work with the inmates, the disciplinary rate was reduced from previous years. Hamilton had only one escape during the report period.

OPERATIONS

Security/Custody

A major factor in the low escape rate was a program to increase employers awareness of responsibilities when hiring. The one escape was not from the physical facility but occurred while on a work release job. Inmate counts were increased and the Hamilton staff received continued training in this area.

Maintenance

A sports building was constructed with inmate labor. Materials were purchased through the Inmate Welfare Fund. This building is metal with a concrete floor, has approximately 600 square feet of space, and cost approximately $2,500. Another project was the construction of a catwalk and steps around the rear tower in the A&I yard using donated lumber.

Food Service

Hamilton prepares 3 meals daily for approximately 180 inmates—except on Sunday, when 2 meals are served. Hamilton has maintained a 90% score on monthly health inspections in the food preparation area. Meals are prepared from a master menu set up by our DOC Dietician and all meals meet certain nutritional standards.

During the past year, Hamilton purchased a blender and mixer to prepare special diets for A&I inmates under medical care.

TREATMENT

Counseling/Psychological

Each inmate has a Caseload Officer to assist him with any problem. The Officer also manages inmate privileges such as obtaining passes and/or furloughs, IGT, visitation, etc., which provides for more personal contact with inmates. A psychologist is assigned to Hamilton through a contract with the Northwest Alabama Mental Health Center. This psychologist is responsible for psychological evaluations, alcohol and drug programs, and general counseling sessions with inmates.

Education

Hamilton organized a GED program 2 nights a week and had 20 inmates enrolled. Five inmates have completed the GED course. Two inmates are enrolled in Trade School taking Data Processing and Cosmotology. Two inmates are taking correspondence courses with the University of Alabama.

Each individual inmate is screened and placed in a class according to his educational level.

Medical

Correctional Medical Systems has a contract to provide continuous medical services for inmates. The medical staff supervises the dispensing of medications and sets up sick call for inmates. A medical doctor tours the facility bi-weekly for the purpose of seeing patients. A psychiatrist is provided for inmates on a referral basis by the CMS staff.

Religion

Religious services are provided to inmates, giving everyone the opportunity to participate in a religious activity of his choice. Religious services are on Sunday morning, Tuesday night, and Thursday night.

Recreation

Hamilton recognizes the importance of recreational activities for the inmate population and strives to provide as much recreation as possible. The inmates participated in 3 full contact football games (two were held for charity, raising approximately $3,000). Basketball teams were organized during the fall and winter months and inmates were allowed to participate in local leagues. In addition, softball teams were encouraged, and participation in local leagues was allowed. Hamilton teams won several 1st and 2nd place trophies in softball leagues. Several inmates at this facility became involved in weight lifting and two sets of Olympic size weights were purchased. In August of this year, the Weight Lifting Team attended a Meet at Kilby Correctional Facility.

FISCAL

Personnel costs for the year totaled $736,499.76. Total employee benefits for the year totaled $153,491.48.

Extended sick leave is constantly monitored to minimize costs of leave pay out and overtime. Overtime statistics are prepared on a bi-weekly basis and are used in cost control.

Major operational expenses are: food, heating/cooling, medical, maintenance, and wearing apparel - with $427,062 allotted for these expenditures. The cost per inmate was $824 per month for a yearly total of $9,888.

Inmate Grievance

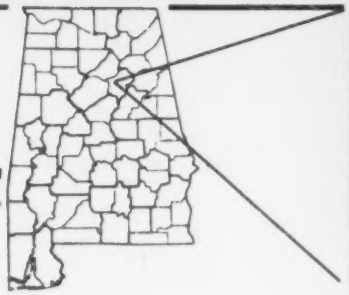
Hamilton had 24 grievances filed with the major complaint being "inmate harassment". All grievances were solved locally except for 2 which were sent to the Commissioner's office for his final disposition.

Personnel Staff Training

During the past fiscal year, Hamilton had no staff turnovers except for Food Service Steward positions where two replacements were hired.

All officers received required quarterly training. Additionally, all security employees qualified with firearms. All non-security personnel received a 16 to 24 hour block of training on dealing with inmates. In addition, the Warden and Deputy Warden attended management training school during the year for 3 days.

St. Clair Correctional Center



P.O. Box 280
Odenville, AL 35120
Larry Spears, Warden
Phone: (205) 467-6112
Jerry Murdock, David Jones, Deputy Wardens
Opened June 1, 1983.
Authorized Capacity: 1080
Average Population: 1067 males
Medium and Minimum Custody
Authorized Employees: 286

Overview

St. Clair Correctional Facility, located approximately 35 miles northeast of Birmingham, officially opened June 2, 1983. The facility houses minimum, medium, and maximum custody inmates and cost approximately $29,000,000 to build.

St. Clair encompasses 600 acres (of which 62 are located inside the fenced enclosure). The authorized capacity is 1,080 inmates with 480 two-man cells and 120 one-man cells.

SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The St. Clair staff consists of 241 security personnel and 35 support personnel. St. Clair has an annual payroll of approximately $5,000,000. There are many programs to improve staff communications such as the staff meetings to raise concerns and make suggestions and staff dinners to encourage cooperation, and newsletters. A tri-county employee assistance program has been incorporated The program assists employees with family problems, alcohol and drug problems, and teaches stress management.

Prison industries began in Jul[illegible]84, and consists of: vehicle rest[illegible]n; furniture restoration; ing[illegible]ries warehouse; and in the future, a chemical plant.

Providing community work squads aids in alleviating idleness. Approximately 166 medium and minimum custody inmates work on community work squads. These squads clear rights of way, pick up litter along highways, and do community construction. Two of the most successful community construction projects were: the St. Clair County Boy's Ranch, in which an entire housing unit was built; and the remodeling of the Springville City Hall.

New programs were began in response to inmate needs, such as: Personal Developement, Substance Abuse, Reality Therapy, Values Clarification, Stress Management, and (the latest program) Pre-Release. Pre-Release, for inmates who are within 30 days of parole or release, gives inmates information they need for adjustment in society.

St. Clair is making efforts to meet American Correctional Association Accreditation with the goal of meeting these standards in 1985.

OPERATIONS

Security / Custody

Efforts to increase overall security within the institution include:

1. On the second (3-11 p.m.) and third (11 p.m.-7 a.m.) shifts, internal foot patrols have been implemented to insure unoccupied offices and industry areas are secured.
2. Random cell and inmate searches are conducted on a 24 hour basis. Any violations discovered during these searches are logged on Incident Reports.
3. Internal incidents resulting in disciplinaries are thoroughly investigated. When warranted, custody evaluations are made.
4. The case of inmates serving Life Without Parole sentences that receive disciplinaries are automatically reviewed to determine the proper custody level.
5. Inmates assigned to outside work squads are rotated at irregular intervals.
6. A continuing effort to increase communications between line officers, supervisors, and administrative staff is fostered.
7. Security operation procedures are updated continually and reviewed annually.
8. Frequency and times of inmate counts have been increased and modified.
9. Security checks of security fences, R-Con Units, administrative areas, industrial areas, and trade schools have been initiated during non-working hours.
10. Internal sidewalk security gates are kept closed to prevent unauthorized passage.
11. Requisitions have been submitted for the construction of four security towers outside the perimeter fence to replace security patrol vehicles.
12. Additional razor wire is being installed inside the outer perimeter security fence.

Maintenance

The St. Clair Correctional Facility maintenance program was restricted as a result of the building and equipment being under the year long warranty period. The primary responsibility of maintenance personnel was to identify problems, report the problems to Brice Building Company (the construction contractor), and follow-up on necessary repairs. In addition, maintenance personnel constructed new buildings and/or made improvements on buildings constructed by the Department.

Outside the perimeter security fence, maintenance personnel completed the following major projects:

1. Dog Kennel - Tracking dog kennels were completed to include the Dog Warden Office, storage area, a bathroom and water lines.
2. Gas Station - The gas station was completed to include a 10,000-gallon gas tank.
3. Perimeter Patrol Vehicles - Two cement pads were poured to park patrol vehicles.
4. Sewage Treatment Plant - An air lift station was built and gates installed to catch debris.
5. Staff Housing - Six driveways were formed and poured, plumbing repaired and sewage lines replaced, and lift station repaired to pump sewage to sewage plant. Appliances as well as heating and air conditioning systems were wired and installed.

In order to provide additional security, maintenance personnel were involved in the following areas:

1. Security Fences - Razor wire installed on exterior fence.
2. Sewage and Water Manholes - Razor wire was placed in all man holes and the manhole covers were welded shut to prevent inmates from escaping.
3. Sewage Lines - Grills were put on all sewage lines to prevent inmates from escaping through the tunnels.

The plumbing, electrical, and mechanical systems presented the major work load for maintenance personnel during the past fiscal year. Many of the problems were related to emergency repairs as a result of work by the original contractor or defective materials.

Food Services

Food Service's function is to provide approximately 3,400 meals daily for inmates and staff. These meals must meet accepted nutritional requirements within budget and sanitary conditions. Large serving areas in two dining halls seat 172 inmates. There are separate coolers for milk, butter, eggs, produce; preparation room; and an extra large freezer.

A training program was initiated whereby inmates can learn in an on-the-job food service school operated by J.F. Ingran, Technical College. An instructor teaches 30 hours per week.

Correctional Industries

Alabama Correctional Industries began operation at St. Clair on July 9, 1984 in a new 85,000 square foot building specifically designed and equipped to support vehicle restoration and furniture restoration plants. The St. Clair Industries staff reported for their first day of work on June 11, 1984. All industries employees are highly skilled and experienced in their specialties.

The mission of Alabama Correctional Industries is to provide work training programs for inmates while also providing low cost/high quality goods and services to State and local government agencies. The primary mission of the St. Clair Vehicle Plant is restoring school buses for the counties. Replacement costs of school buses have risen to $30,000; but, the St. Clair Vehicle Plant can perform a complete mechanical and body restoration of older buses for $6,000—$8,000 and extend their service life by five or more years. In addition, the vehicle plant has performed restoration work on Department of Correction large trucks and pickups, large highway buses for Colleges and Universities, vans and carryalls for counties, ambulances for cities, and sedans from all levels of state government. The Furniture Restoration Plant has full wood and metal furniture restoring capabilities plus full upholstery service. The primary mission for this plant is renovation of school desks for county schools and office furniture for all levels of state government. In addition, the upholstery shop complements vehicle plant operations by reupholstering vehicle seats and performing other vehicle interior restoration work.

The Vehicle Restoration Plant completed work valued at $23,500 (from July 9, 1984 to September 30, 1984) on 11 vehicles of various types; and (on September 30, 1984) had work in progress valued at $63,000 on 14 vehicles. The Furniture Plant completed work totaling $9,500 while work in progress totaled $9,000. Both St. Clair Industries plants are the most modern of their respective types in the Southeast. As a result, the St. Clair Correctional staff has hosted visits by correctional industry leaders and legislators from: Arkansas, South Carolina, Georgia, and Tennessee. In addition, numerous Alabama government and civic leaders have visited the St. Clair Correctional Facility to view these plants.

Alabama Correctional Industries will open a Chemical Plant at St. Clair in February of 1985 to produce a complete line of cleaning products (floor cleaners, window cleaners, hand soap, etc.) for sale to state and local governments. Facilities for the Chemical Plant were designed and built into the original St. Clair Industries complex and are ready for equipment installation and operation.

TREATMENT

Counseling/Psychological Services

These services are to identify inmates needing counseling/psychological services through classification and evaluation processes. All inmates entering the correctional system are administered a battery of psychological tests with resultant recommendations being made for Psychiatric services, Mental Health groups, school programs, trade programs, or individual counseling. Mental Health groups include: Personal Development, Reality Therapy, Stress Management, Dealing with Anger, Depression, Healthy Use of Leisure, Self-Concept Enhancement, Sexual Adjustment, Substance Abuse Counseling, and Values Clarification. Self-help groups such as Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) and Narcotics Anonymous (NA) are effective in providing treatment. St. Clair Correctional Facility has the largest AA group in Alabama with over 130 members.

A Psychologist visits the Segregation unit 3 times weekly and evaluates the mental status of the inmates there.

A psychiatrist is available for psychiatric evaluations and also for the management of the psychotropic medications.

A pre-release program has been developed to insure inmates are better prepared to return to society.

Education

J.F. Ingram State Technical College is currently serving 231 inmates with a goal to reach 325 inmates each term. Approximately 120-150 of these will be in Adult Basic Education (ABE) and the remaining 175 will be broken up into the different trades.

J.F. Ingram provides training in: Furniture Refinishing, Welding, Masonry, Quantity Foods, and Electricity as well as schooling in Pre-Vocational, ABE, and related subjects. The institution has 2 instructors and 12 inmate tutors in ABE along with 5 trade instructors.

The school was established in 1983 at the St. Clair Correctional Facility and since this time, 36 students have taken the GED exam with 33 successfully passing.

During the same period, 46 students earned certificates and 10 students earned diplomas in vocational and technical shop areas.

Medical

Continuous health care for inmates is provided. Medical services include: Dental, Laboratory, Medical Records, Mental Health, Nursing, Pharmacy, and Radiology.

Contracts provide for: consultations by medical specialists, intensive hospital care, ambulance services, and numerous other services as required.

Recreation and Activities

The gym, yard, and recreation area is open to the general population at the facility year round. Sports are directed by two full time Officers with college degrees in Physical Education.

Softball, basketball, football, volleyball, boxing, weight training, horseshoes, running, walking, dominoes, chess, and scrabble take place daily under supervision. Inmates are urged to take part in organizing and setting up scheduled activities.

Institutional teams, consisting of the best players in basketball and softball, are allowed to compete statewide against other institutions and freeworld teams.

The powerlifting team of 20 inmates competed statewide and won 1st place in the Masters Division this summer, winning 12 medals: 8 gold, 2 silver, and 2 bronze.

Two current movies are shown twice a month.

Every Fourth of July, an institutional Olympics is held and inmates are given a

chance to compete against others for prize money provided by the Inmate Welfare Fund.

The hobbycraft room is open daily. This room stocks tools and boxes used by inmates to work with leather and wood. All inmates can use this area to make leather articles (belts, purses, wallets, and Bible covers) and woodcrafts (boats, jewelry boxes, etc.) which they can sell or send home.

Records

The classification records of all inmates are maintained by Social Services. These are readily accessible to classification specialists, psychologists, administrative personnel, and correctional staff. Efficient procedures have been implemented for processing and screening these records as inmates arrive.

A system has been implemented for the out-processing of records when an inmate is transferred or released. This procedure allows for grouping classification records with medical records, screening records when necessary, and either mailing records to appropriate centers or collecting records at Central Control for easy access to transfer agents.

Religion

St. Clair has a completely furnished Chapel. In the past year, approximately $17,000 was raised to provide furnishings, literature, and equipment for the Chapel. Worship services and Bible study are held 4 times each week. There are several church and religious groups that assist in services, Bible study, and music.

One Kairos was held and another is planned for this year. Plans are for 2 to be held each year. This effort involves a team of 50 free world leaders representing 3 major denominations: Catholic, Episcopal, and Methodist. Other religious preference groups are provided for (such as Muslim and Jehovah Witness). Through the religious program, inmates are provided with: Bibles, religious reading material, Bible Study Courses, and individual counseling. Inmates are also provided with greeting cards, Christmas gifts, and other religious related services.

FISCAL

Personnel cost amounted to $5,089,555, consisting of salaries of $4,176,632 with other employee benefits of $912,923.

Major Operational Expenditures

The total budget for major operational expenses was $3,211,726. However, St. Clair spent only $3,053,578 (which was $158,148 under the budget), with 75% being spent for: medical services, wearing apparel, inmate clothing, food, and housekeeping.

Major Non-Recurring Projects

During the fiscal year, projects totaling $67,507 in the non-recurring maintenance category were completed. These included the construction of 2 duplexes built to house security staff.

Cost of Inmate Housing

St. Clair Correctional Facility (as of September 30, 1984) had spent a total of $8,143,133.31 for prisoner maintenance at a cost of $9,437 per inmate per year.

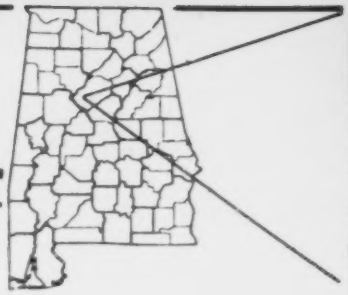
INMATE GRIEVANCE SYSTEM

St. Clair's Grievance Committee has 3 members and meets as often as deemed necessary by the committee chairman. The committee reviews each grievance individually and makes a decision based on Administrative Regulations and Institutional Policies and Procedures. After the committee has reviewed a grievance and made a recommendation, the grievance is routed to the Warden for his review. During the past year, 1,022 inmate grievances have been received and processed.

PERSONNEL AND STAFF TRAINING

Currently, St. Clair has 273 employees, both security and support personnel. During FY '84, there were 9,904 manhours of in-service training.

West Jefferson Correctional Center



100 Warrior Lane
Bessemer, AL 35023
J. D. White, Warden
Phone: (205) 436-3686
Tim Levert, Deputy Warden
Opened October 15, 1982.
Authorized Capacity: 1704
Average Population: 1200 Males
Medium and Minimum Custody
Authorized Employees: 326

Overview

West Jefferson Correctional Facility, located in Oak Grove, Alabama, opened on October 15, 1982. At that time, WJCF began housing 600 male inmates in open dormitories. The cell blocks and administrative areas of the institution were still under construction. The complete structure opened on March 2, 1984 with additional bed space for 1,104 inmates to make the total capacity 1,704. The authorized capacity includes 1,480 inmates in population and 224 inmates in single cells. West Jefferson includes 468 acres of land with 68 acres enclosed by security fence.

West Jefferson houses multiple offenders and certain first offenders deemed not appropriate for youthful first offender facilities.

The primary function of the facility is the housing of offenders in all custodies with emphasis on educational programs. However, offenders serving time for multiple violent crimes; inmates classified in close custody or maximum custody; or inmates placed in segregation; or inmates with Life without Parole sentences are also confined at WJCF.

West Jefferson is the largest correctional institution in the State of Alabama.

Community Projects

Approximately 200 inmates worked on community projects in minimum security work squads. Projects include clearing right of ways, picking up trash, community constuction, etc. These projects saved local communities approximately $40,000 per month.

Vocational Programs

Three vocational programs are available to inmates; quantity foods, electrical, and homebuilders classes. These classes provide training that can be utilized within the institution. Over 100 students will complete these courses this year.

Medical

Correctional Medical Systems provides medical care for all Department of Corrections inmates including: routine sick calls, surgery, dental care, diagnostic services, and psychiatric counseling.

Maintenance

This facility is one of the newest and largest penal institutions in the Southeastern United States. Maintenance personnel have developed an on-going program to insure continuing upkeep of the facility.

Food Services

Food Service prepares and serves 4,500 meals daily in two dining areas. The meals served meet all nutritional requirements.

Treatment

Four treatment programs are available to inmates. The personal development courses involve approximately 25 inmates per month. There are also programs for reality therapy, recovery dynamics, and a drug and alcohol abuse program.

Education

An Adult Basic Education program began at West Jefferson in September of 1983. In April 1984, a three-shift system was instituted and inmates were placed on one of the shifts according to their educational level.

A total of 600 inmates have been enrolled in the ABE Program and 26 inmates took the GED test which 21 passed.

All schools are certified and recognized by the Alabama Department of Education.

J. F. Ingram State Technical College/West Jefferson Division offers educational rehabilitative opportunities to all inmates. A total of 365 inmates are enrolled in Adult Basic Education classes. A.B.E. classes are scheduled five days per week with placement dependent upon aptitude.

Psychological

Psychological services at West Jefferson consist of five elements: Testing, Evaluation, Crisis Intervention, Mental Health Programming, and Institutional Processing. The institutional psychologists are active in organizing and presenting mental health programs. Some of those programs deal with: depression, self-concept enhancement, sexual adjustment, substance abuse, and values clarification.

Recreation

The recreation program offers a wide range of activities for inmates such as: intramural competition in all major sports, movies, table games, and weight lifting. Two indoor gymnasiums allow recreational activities year around.

At a recent Weight Lifting Meet, West Jefferson Correctional Facility took top honors.

Religion

Regular religious services are provided for all faiths. A full time Chaplain with three part-time assistants is available.

Religious events are scheduled in the Chapel each day. Other volunteer and missionary groups minister to inmates.

Inmate Grievance System

The inmate grievance procedure here is in accord with Department Regulation 431. There are 3 grievance committees made up of security and treatment staff personnel.

Personnel and Staff Training

All employees received 40 hours of training. Security personnel were trained in weapons qualification, employee relations, inmate rights, report writing and rules of evidence.

Non-security personnel received instruction in staff liabilities, hostage situation, Administrative Regulations, employee evaluations, and inmate rights.

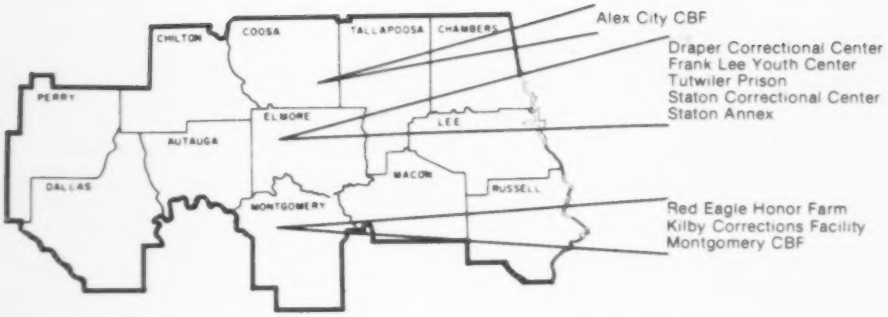
Fiscal

Personnel costs for the fiscal year were $4,302,496 including $3,526,672 in salaries and $775,824 in benefits.

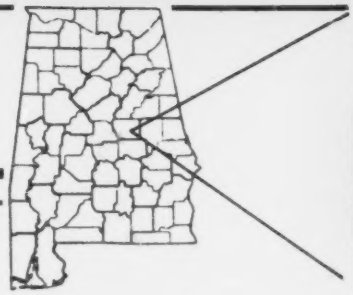
The total budget was $8,165,226. Of this amount: 53% went for personnel salaries and benefits; 9.4% went for utilities and telephone service; 17.1% went for supplies, materials and operating expense; and 15% for grants and benefits.

Inmate capacity is 1,704. Average cost per man per month is $690 for an annual cost per inmate of $8,283.

Central Region
Location Map



Alexander City CBF



P.O. Box 160
Alexander City, AL 35010
Jef Thurman, Director
Phone: (205) 234-7533
Opened 1974. Authorized Capacity: 64
Average Population: 65 Males
Community Custody
Authorized Employees: 12

ALEXANDER CITY WORK RELEASE

Overview/History

The Alexander City Work Release Center was opened in September 1974, with a capacity of 48 residents. The original institution consisted of 3 mobile homes for dormitories and a large trailer for mess and center operations. The facility was expanded in 1976 and capacity increased to 64 residents. The Center is leased from the Russell Mills Corporation in Alexander City.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Accomplishments for the report period were:

—A project to clean up roads in Alexander City was begun.

—100% employment.

—A public boat ramp cleanup Community Project was begun.

OPERATIONS

One institution escape from furlough and one PDL escape occurred at the Center during the fiscal year.

Food service presented problems throughout the year. The hiring of a new Steward I will alleviate past problems and increase the efficiency of the food service operation.

TREATMENT

Counseling/Psychological Services

Residents assigned to Alex City WR have the opportunity to attend local Alcoholics Anonymous and drug treatment centers. Local ministers also visit the center along with Alabama Volunteers in Corrections. These local volunteers work with the residents on an individual and group basis.

Educational/Vocational

Residents have the opportunity to continue their education. ABE classes, GED classes, and a two-year college program are available.

Medical

Medical treatment for residents without income is provided by CMS at Kilby. Residents that are employed may go to a doctor in the community and pay the expense from their account.

Recreation and Activities

Residents formed basketball and softball teams and played in local tournaments. A local swimming pool is available during the summer. Alex City WR has a regulation volleyball court, basketball court, and a weightlifting shed. Residents also enjoy a television and various games.

Religion

Religious services are conducted each Sunday morning and evening by different denominations. Evening services are also conducted once per week.

FISCAL

Personnel costs for FY'84 were $295,128 consisting of salaries amounting to $245,960 and benefits amounting to $49,168.

The total budget for this period was $49,168 with the average cost of housing a resident being $9,578 annually.

Accreditation Update

A survey revealed that the American Correctional Association accreditation can be met by purchasing emergency lighting and documentating certain policies.

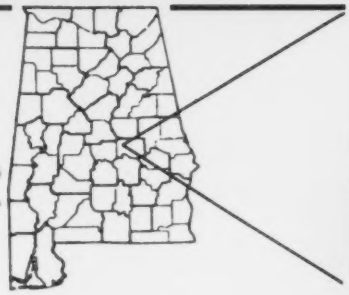
INMATE GRIEVANCE SYSTEM

No grievances were reported during FY'84.

PERSONNEL/STAFF TRAINING

All security employees and support personnel participated in DOC training. The Director and Correctional Officer Supervisor II were given advanced training and all security personnel qualified on weapons proficiency. The academic training scores for Alexander City WR were among the highest in the Department of Corrections.

Draper Correctional Center



P.O. Box 1107
Elmore, AL 36025
Dale Howard, Warden
Phone (205) 567-2221
Ron Jones, Deputy Warden
Opened 1939. Authorized Capacity: 903
Average Population: 902 Males
Medium and Minimum Custody.
Authorized Employees: 198

Overview

Draper Correctional Facility is an adult reformatory institution for first offenders. The present facility was completed in 1939 and represented the first adult reformatory in the state, a big step forward in prison reform at that time. Draper was built to handle 600 prisoners, but has accomodated more than 1,000. There are six cell blocks arranged dormitory style and equipped with double-decker beds. In 1981, an additional 104 bed spaces were added by placing a modular type trailer inside the institutional fence. This is considered an honor area and is assigned to inmates participating in community projects. Food is served cafeteria style in a dining room which is also used for movies and other entertainment. Draper also has a recreation hall, school, law library, hobby shop, band room, and library. Both J.F. Ingram Technical School and Alexander City Jr. College have extensions at Draper.

During the past ten years, several improvements have been made at Draper to include: an armory tower, electrically controlled gates, a new and modern chapel, a vegetable cleaning house, and a commissary.

SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

This report reflects the dual concerns of the administration: greater emphasis on preparing inmates for eventual release to less restrictive environments and greater stress on staff training and development.

The goal of placing greater emphasis on preparing inmates for eventual release to less restrictive environments was met in three different, distinct programs. First, a community projects program was established whereby inmates are assigned to work in local communities and for government agencies. During the past year, the daily average number of inmates placed in community projects increased from 40 to 180. By the end of the fiscal year, at a minimum wage rate of $3.35 hou, the community project program was monthly over $80,000 in free labor to surrounding communities and governmental agencies. Projects completed included: building construction, roofing, painting of schools, automotive repair, and the renovation of a state office building.

In addition to providing valuable assistance to the many surrounding communities and government agencies, the community project program proved to be a valuable classification tool. Assignment to community projects was predicated on demonstrated good behavior and program participation; and provided an additional incentive for early release from a major institution. Placement on community projects provided valuable on the job training skills and pre-release exposure to working outside of an institution.

The second program was the establishment of three dormitories as honor cells. The rationale for establishing honor cells is based on the concept of progressive celling. Basically, inmates housed in these three units are provided additional privileges (e.g.—video tapes, video discs, and expanded leisure time activities). The No. 7 cell was set aside entirely for community project inmates. The No. 4 cell was established for all inmates working in the Central Warehouse division and the No. 6 cell was designated as an honor cell open to all inmates based on selection by a standing committee.

The third program was a concerted effort to decrease the number of inmate disciplinaries. This involved the establishment of honor cells with additional incentives for positive behavior, intensive line staff training to resolve inmate problems, and an expansion of services by Social Services (e.g.—alcohol and substance abuse programs, personal development programs, and mandatory pre-release program). From FY '83 to FY '84, the number of inmate disciplinaries dropped from 1,921 to only 992.

OPERATIONS

Security/Custody

During the past year, considerable emphasis was placed on security and custody of inmates. At Draper, an Institutional Classification Board was formally established consisting of the Assistant Warden, a classification specialist, a psychologist, and a representative of security. The following policies were implemented by the Classification Board:

1. Intake: All new inmates meet the Classification Board upon arrival in order to establish the inmate's program while at Draper.

2. The Annual Progress Review is accomplished by the Classification Board.

3. The selection of inmates to participate in the community projects program is accomplished by the Classification Board.

4. Individual psychological problems are identified by the Classification Board and a program is established and implemented by the psychologist.

FOOD SERVICES

The primary function of Food Services is to provide almost 4,500 meals daily for inmates and staff. The meals have to meet all USDA requirements in order to receive USDA products. The kitchen was outfitted with new equipment to meet the demand of a large scale feeding program. Storage space of 238 sq. ft. was added to accomodate the warehouse stores. Food Service uses a four week rotating menu prepared by the DOC Dietician to meet the daily nutritional requirements of each assigned inmate.

MEDICAL

Medical Services are contracted for by CMS. The cost for medical services for inmates assigned to Draper for the fiscal year was $949,552.

FURNITURE PLANT

During FY '84, the furniture plant employed 100 inmates and had sales of $725,000 (an increase of 15% over FY '83). The increased sales necessitated longer working hours and in February 1984, a second shift was initiated.

A fire in the plant on August 27, 1984 caused $50,000 damage. Although the plant was out of production for two days, the plant became 85% operational in less than a week and is now 100% productive.

COUNSELING AND PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES

The Draper inmates receive an array of services in this area to include: evaluations, counseling, testing, and group dynamics. The primary focus is on crisis intervention, special need, in-depth therapy, and prevention. Almost every inmate entering Draper will be exposed to direct mental health services during his stay. Mental Health Workshops and maintenance programs are built around dealing with the inmate's total mental health; prison adjustment; and the vocational, educational, job experience, and life skill needs.

Treatment groups include separately designed mental health workshops on: substance abuse, reality therapy, anger inducement, stress management, sexual adjustment, leisure time usage, and depression. Maintenance service programs include: group and individual counseling, Alcoholics Anonymous, and Narcotics Anonymous. A Personal Development course deals in-depth with: values clarification, motivation, decision making, the family, goals setting, job application and interviews, and budgeting. In this course, inmates are taught: how to write resumes, how to present themselves during an interview, how to complete job applications, how to communicate with people, reassessment of values and priorities, how to budget money, how to set goals, how to make good decisions, and their responsibilities within the family and society.

A computer terminal tied into the Alabama State Employment Office is available to the prison population. It provides: ready access to job locations; the employment outlook paired for areas of interest; training programs; as well as availability of universities and technical schools, and any other information available regarding employment opportunities.

A recent addition to treatment service is a two-day pre-release program that summarizes all mental health and other services.

RECREATION AND ACTIVITIES

Inmates at the Draper Correctional Center spend their leisure time outdoors participating in: baseball, softball, basketball, volleyball, football, horseshoes, boxing, weightlifting, jump-rope, and track events. Intramural activities are planned daily for all intramural teams (14 softball, 6 football, 9 basketball, and 4 volleyball teams). Inmates spend their leisure time indoors relaxing by participating in: chess, checkers, cards (Uno), and dominoes.

The institutional football, basketball, and softball teams have all competed in various tournaments and each team has won an institutional First Place Award for 1983-1984.

The institutional teams have regular schedules involving travel outside the institution.

In August 1984, the Draper Chapter of Alabama Volunteers in Corrections sponsored the first annual Muscular Dystrophy Basketball Tournament with all proceeds going to the Muscular Dystrophy Association. Twice a year, female inmates of the Julia Tutwiler Prison for Women meet and compete against male inmates of the Draper Correctional Center. The events, held at Draper, include: softball, volleyball, track and field, and a special dancing contest.

Draper Correctional Officers participated in two tournaments, winning both.At the third annual Fraternal Order of Police Basketball Tournament (Central Region), they outscored Correctional Officers from the Staton Center and later they defeated Correctional Officers from the Staton Annex in the State Softball Finals Playoff.

Recreational programs are developed to show inmates and officers alike rewards which come from constructive activities and which contribute to physical, mental, and social development.

Religion

Inmates of all faiths have the opportunity to participate in regularly scheduled chapel activities. Approximately 70 volunteers per month participate in a variety of services that include worship, Bible studies, special singing, and films.

Two special programs this past year were:

1. KAIROS #3 and #4: This is an ecumenical group of 50 men who visit the institution for 40 hours one weekend and work very closely with 42 inmates.
2. REVIVAL: Wherein 30-40 men visit Draper 10 hours daily for 3 days and minister individually to many inmates.

In the past year, the following items have been donated to the chapel:

2 New Air Conditioners
1 19" Color TV
1 VCR
1 Overhead Projector

ACCREDITATION UPDATE

During FY'84, positive efforts were made toward accreditation by the American Correctional Association. Emphasis was placed on the establishment of documentation procedures, renovation of existing units, and proposed construction of new facilities (including a 28-bed Segregation Unit as well as a kitchen at the Draper Trade School).

FISCAL

Of the total $6,657,766 budget appropriation this fiscal year: $3,458,832 was spent for personnel costs and $708,700 for employees benefits. This was 5% under budget. Of the remainder: 87% was for food, clothing, medical costs, and utilities. There was no overtime in this fiscal period. The only capital expenditure was $39,500 for purchasing materials to repave driveways and parking lots. Employees sick leave hours constituted 1.8% of the total hours worked.

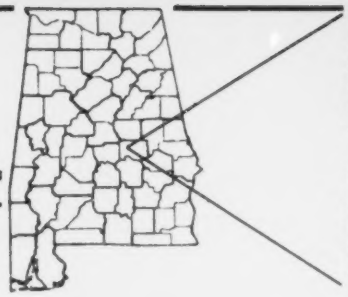
PERSONNEL AND STAFF TRAINING

Currently, Draper has a total of 163 authorized positions for correctional officers. Of this total, 159 positions are filled with the following breakdown: 2 captains, 4 lieutenants, 7 sergeants, and 146 correctional officers.

During the fiscal year, there were approximately 7,040 man hours of in-service training.

For FY'85, the Deputy Warden has developed a training program for all supervisors to meet twice a month in four-hour sessions. The purpose of this training is to insure that the supervisors stay abreast of all administrative regulations and policies set by the Warden.

Frank Lee Youth Center



Rt. 1, Box 300
Deatsville, AL 36022
Dan Lowery, Director
Phone: (205) 285-5591
Opened 1964. Authorized Capacity: 200
Average Population: 192 Males
Age 16-23
Minimum Custody
Authorized Employees: 33

Overview

Frank Lee Youth Center is named for A. Frank Lee, Commissioner of Corrections from January 1, 1960 to October 1, 1969. The Center opened in June 1964 to house male first offenders of ages 21 and under who have been sentenced to 10 years or less for non-violent property crimes. The maximum age has been increased to 25 and the length of sentence to 20 years.

Inmates initially classified to other institutions, because they did not meet the requirements for minimum custody, may be transferred to the Center when they do meet said qualifications.

Frank Lee Youth Center was originally designed for 104 inmates. Two additional dorms built around 1975 increased the capacity to 200. Housing consists of 4 dormitories with 50 single cots to each dorm.

The floor plan is based on a modified telephone pole. Due to the absence of physical security measures such as fences, gates, bars, towers, etc.—the physical plant resembles a school more than a prison. The chief security measure is frequent, irregular head counts.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Center contributed 1,535 man hours to public works for local governments providing a net savings of more than $5,000 for agencies involved.

Efforts to meet standards set by the American Correctional Association were begun in mid-summer, with a goal of applying for accreditation during the next fiscal year. FLYC complies with all but 11 applicable standards. Most of these have to do with the physical plant. The projected budget encompasses the needed improvements and additions necessary to comply.

OPERATIONS

Security/Custody

FLYC operates at 90 percent of the designed capacity with a security staff of 22 correctional personnel.

Six escapes occurred during this reporting period, with only one man still at large. Close supervision, frequent head counts, and a motorized patrol of the grounds and adjacent areas are responsible for the low number of escapes.

Maintenance

The maintenance shop provides practical training and employment for inmates while maintaining the institutional needs. The maintenance staff consists of 1 employee and 2 or 3 inmates.

Maintenance is responsible for the upkeep and repair of FLYC and out buildings. Preventive maintenance is provided through periodic inspections of all equipment and buildings for malfunctions and damage.

Two important projects were completed by the maintenance shop: the installation of a buzzer system, which is used to summon inmates; and the installation of bars on the windows of a classroom renovated to centralize and consolidate the canteen and office for the chief clerk.

Food Service

More than 4,500 nutritious meals are prepared and served each week. All food is prepared and cooked by inmates enrolled in the Technical College course on Quantity Foods. The inmates are supervised by stewards and an instructor from the Technical College. Meals are provided for inmates and staff of the Center and the Technical College and for inmates bused daily from 3 correctional facilities in the area to attend the Technical College.

TREATMENT

Frank Lee Youth Center is a treatment institution. The goal is to change an inmate's unacceptable behavior and to prevent his return to prison. To accomplish this goal, emphasis is placed on: counseling, education, vocational training, and religious and recreational activities. Rapid turnover of inmates has, to a small extent, impeded our progress.

During the report period, over 350 inmates were received and 308 inmates were transferred, paroled, or released. The full implementation of the Supervised Intensive Restitution program (SIR) accelerated the turnover for the Center.

A new behavior modification program, which emphasizes personal appearance and conduct, was developed. This program allows inmates to earn points for positive behavior and to lose points for negative behavior. Reinforcers available include: late television viewing, approval to leave the institutional grounds to participate in departmental athletic events, extra phone calls, admission to the weight room, passes for the lower visiting yard with visitors on Sundays, as well as eight-hour passes and three-day furloughs (when other eligibility requirements are met). Early analysis indicates that the program has been successful.

A Personal Development Course was started in April. This is a forty hour course designed to teach problem solving techniques for day to day life. Initial enrollment in the first class was 20. A second class with an enrollment of 20 is now in progress.

A pre-release program was initiated in August 1984. Inmates within 30 days of release attend group sessions to discuss: after release plans, anticipated problems and solutions, and responsibilities and obligations of the ex-felon. Staff members (psychologist, classification specialist, chief clerk, and chaplain) prepare briefings and resources to support the effort. Local community leaders and church organizations are also invited to participate as group leaders. Twenty inmates are currently enrolled in this program.

Education and Vocational Training

Educational opportunities are available to each inmate. Each inmate assigned to the Technical College attends a class on Related Studies 1 hour daily. If he does not have a high school diploma or a GED, he also attends a Basic Education Class for one hour daily. In addition to this class taught at the Technical College, an Adult Basic Education Class (to prepare inmates to take the GED) has been initiated at FLYC. This class meets twice weekly, in the evenings. During the past

year, 49 inmates received GED certificates through these classes.

Vocational training is available for each inmate at FLYC. J.F. Ingram Technical College is located adjacent to FLYC.

Inmates are placed in trade assignments through the joint efforts of the FLYC Classification Committee and the Director of Student Affairs at J.F. Ingram. An inmate may earn a diploma if he completes a course or be given a certificate for the number of hours completed. During the past year, 46 inmates received vocational diplomas and 16 received vocational certificates.

The Alabama Home Builders Association sponsors a six-week carpentry apprenticeship course at FLYC with 59 inmates enrolled this past year (18 inmates were released prior to completing the course and 39 completed the course and received diplomas).

This program is funded by a Federal Grant under the Job Training Partnership Act. Services provided by the program are: class projects (grant money is allotted for the class projects), weekly pay for students, job placement on release, and job placement for inmates not enrolled in the course but who have had experience in carpentry or a related field.

Some of the projects completed by the Alabama Home Builders carpentry class this year include: a greenhouse at Draper Correctional Center; and a greenhouse as well as a carport at the Staton warden's house. The current project is construction at Draper of a building to house the radio communications repair shop.

Medical

Each inmate has access to medical, dental, and optical care through CMS. Inmates requiring treatment register at the security office to see a screening nurse. The nurse then makes the necessary referrals. Emergencies are handled immediately through the infirmary at Staton, located five miles away.

Psychological Services

FLYC has a psychologist, 2½ days weekly, who provides counseling and testing for the inmates. The psychologist also serves as a member of disciplinary committees, job boards, and progress review boards.

Mental Health workshops are the nucleus of the psychological services offered at FLYC. Other services are handled through individual counseling sessions and small group sessions focusing on special problems. During this reporting period, there have been groups on relaxation technique, stress management, and reality therapy.

Volunteers provide counseling services. Alabama Volunteers in Corrections has continued to supplement our staff. Practicum students (working on their Masters Degree in Guidance and Counseling at Troy State University, Maxwell Air Force Base, Montgomery) are invaluable in providing additional hours of counseling. Also, a volunteer conducts a weekly Alcoholics Anonymous group, with an average attendance of 10.

Recreational Activities

The recreational program at FLYC provides: softball, baseball, basketball, weightlifting, volleyball, horseshoes, ping pong, billiards, table games, arts and crafts, and movies. The active sports are competitive and include : intramural games, games versus other institutions, and games versus teams in the community.

Religious Activities

Two fulltime chaplain assistants, who are supervised by the Department Chaplain, are responsible for conducting or directing religious activities to meet the spiritual needs of the inmates. The salaries of these assistants are paid by their church. Local volunteers are involved in approximately half of the activities which are planned and coordinated by the assistants.

During the past year, there has been consistent spiritual growth in individual inmates.

The religious activities include: special Bible classes, evangelistic crusades, bi-weekly religious movies, and an average of 4 chapel services each week. A Fellowship Day is held one Saturday in each quarter to recognize those inmates who attend services regularly. Friends and family of the recognized inmates are invited to participate, with a local church providing lunch for the entire group.

Social Services

Social Services is responsible for providing consistent, efficient, dependable, and constitutionally acceptable decisions concerning offenders during their incarceration.

A Data Processing Unit terminal was installed at FLYC, providing access to inmate files at the Central Records Office. This has expedited overall effectiveness and efficiency. The data is updated daily.

FISCAL

The total budget for the period of October 1, 1983 thru September 30, 1984 amounted to $1,668,245 which included: salaries and benefits (60.5%), utilities (4.25%), other operational expenses (20.5%), and medical expenses (14.75%).

The per capita cost during this same period increased to $24.13 (from $23.30 in the year 1982-83). This increase was due primarily to increases in salaries and cost of food.

The FLYC canteen had sales of $78,563.27 with $7,626.60 going into the Inmate Welfare Fund. An Inmate Welfare Committee meets monthly to determine how this money will be spent. The largest expenditures of this fund are for rental of movies and purchases of sports equipment. One color television was purchased and was connected to a satellite dish which was donated by a religious organization. A paved basketball court is under construction.

GRIEVANCES

Each inmate is afforded a meaningful opportunity to resolve grievances, incidents, problems, and complaints (including those which may result in lawsuits filed pursuant to 42 U.S.C). Administrative Regulation 431 is the authority used for grievances. Only 2 grievances have been filed at FLYC during the report period. One concerned medical treatment (resolved with a phone call to CMS) and one concerned the relationship between an inmate and an officer (resolved by counseling sessions with both parties).

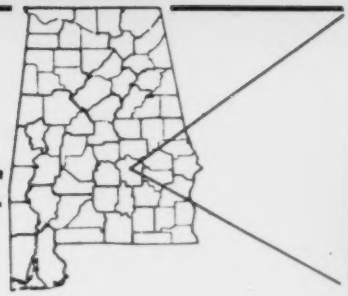
PERSONNEL AND STAFF TRAINING

FLYC maintains a staff of 33. There are 26 security personnel, 4 correctional officers permanently assigned to security posts at the Technical College, and 7 of the staff being non-security personnel.

Training is conducted by the Department Advanced Training Academy in Montgomery. During this period, the staff received 1,240 hours of training.

Staff meetings are conducted at least monthly to keep the staff informed of departmental and institutional changes, policies, and procedures.

Kilby Corrections Facility



P.O. Box 125
Mt. Meigs, AL 36057
Ed Nagle, Warden
Phone: (205) 271-2300
Opened 1970. Authorized Capacity: 710
Average Population: 730 Males
Maximum, Medium and Minimum Custody.
Authorized Employees: 193

Overview

Kilby Corrections Facility is the reception and classification center for all male inmates sentenced to prison in Alabama. Exceptions to this are Death Row inmates who are received at Holman Prison.

Kilby is designed to house 710 inmates, as follows: 438 in Receiving Unit, 140 in Permanent Population Unit, and 132 in Hospital Unit.

Kilby opened as Mt. Meigs Medical and Diagnostic Center in December 1969.

Kilby encompasses 105.63 acres of which 10 acres are located inside the fenced enclosure. The inmates are housed in cellblocks, three dormitories, 10 trailers, and one modular unit trailer with four dormitory settings. The hospital has 3 dormitories, as follows: East Ward-Mental Health; West Ward; and South Ward-Mental Health.

Additionally, there is a Psycho Unit consisting of 6 cells for mental health patients. West Ward includes 5 holding cells designed for inmates in close maximum custody or in safekeeping status who are admitted to the hospital.

SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Kilby provided free labor for community service projects to several local groups.

Public interest in corrections has been increased by arranging tours of Kilby for elementary through college level students.

Emphasis was placed on cleanliness, sanitation, and officer/inmate safety. The following procedural changes were also implemented: employees lounge was renovated in the basement and a suggestion box was installed to give employees an opportunity to raise concerns and express ideas.

A cooperative effort between the State Mental Health Department and the Department of Corrections to develop a Personal Development Course for inmates has been initiated. Major areas of personal development are now being taught to inmates.

Even though there have been several programs offered for inmate spiritual well-being, little has been done about teaching them how to develop and follow an individual value systems. The lack of sufficient self-motivation prevents inmates from having clearly defined, worthwhile, attainable life goals. During this fiscal year, 45 inmates took the courses with all 45 inmates successfully completing. A major difference can be detected in the area of institutional living adjustment by these inmates.

Efforts to meet American Correctional Association standards have been instituted. Other objectives are to improve personnel and managerial effectiveness, tighter controls, and continuing accountability of inmates.

OPERATIONS

Security/Custody

Efforts undertaken to enhance security include:

1. Implementing standard operating procedures for the Facility and ensuring that post orders are placed on all security posts.
2. Reassignment of correctional officers to assure that no less than one security officer is assigned to stationary patrol duty inside the dormitories and cellblocks.
3. Assuring that each shift increases cell, dormitory, and inmate searches throughout the institution.
4. Assuring that periodic searches of correctional officers are made prior to coming on duty.
5. Implementing a new procedure to check in/out inmate work details by picture cards and a locator board.

Records

Kilby has a computer terminal to retrieve and input data from the computer at Data Processing. Kilby records are maintained by a Clerk IV who is assigned to Social Services.

Kilby received 4,178 new inmates and transferred most of them to other institutions within the state.

Food Services

The primary function of Food Service is to provide 2,678 daily meals for inmates and staff and meet the high standards required. The kitchen is inspected monthly by the Montgomery County Health Department and has an average score of 90. A new walk-in cooler was installed and dining room tables were replaced.

Industries

The Print Shop, a division of Correctional Industries, employs 50 inmates and 5 staff supervisors. Work is produced on offset, letterpress, and silkscreen presses. All printing for the Department is done here along with work for various city, state, and county agencies. Work produced includes: state trooper decals, license plate stickers, boat decals, revenue motor fuel decals, and county sheriff decals. Also produced are: forms, letterheads, envelopes, brochures, pamphlets, and newsletters. Over 20 million impressions are produced by inmate labor each year.

Maintenance

Emphasis was placed on preventive maintenance.

During the Fiscal Year, fire exit doors were installed in the back of the Segregation Unit.

An inmate property room was renovated to create needed space.

A new entrance door for the laundry was installed in the receiving area of the institution, and the old entrance door was blocked to provide additional space for linen and clothes storage.

TREATMENT

Education

Basic Education and GED classes for inmates are provided by J.F. Ingram State Technical Institute.

Religion

A full-time chaplain is employed at Kilby. The chaplain directs a program to provide religious opportunity to all inmates. The program consists of individual counseling and chapel services. Catholic, Protestant, and Muslim services are provided at this

time. Bibles and religious materials are provided upon request.

Recreation and Activities

Sports competition between institutions has grown with such events as the Kilby Corrections Facility third annual Power Lift.

Softball games between officers and inmates has been a valuable method to improve officer/inmate relations.

Arts and Crafts received strong emphasis with approval for employees to purchase miniature boats and jewelry boxes from inmates.

A CO II with a Masters Degree in Counseling and Rehabilitation is assigned as Therapeutic Sports Director for inmates in mental health.

A new basketball court was installed by the use of inmate labor and money from the Inmate Welfare Fund.

Counseling/Psychological Services

Kilby Corrections Facility Reception and Classification Center has expanded to provide inpatient care to the growing number of inmates in the Department of Corrections requiring mental health assistance. Specifically, 12 cells in the Reception and Classification Center (R&CC) have been allocated to Psychiatric Services to house inmates referred for observation and / or treatment. These inmates are rotated from the Reception and Classification Center single cell placements to an open ward in the hospital area as approved by hospital staff. This procedure allows more flexibility with psychiatric patients; especially those with borderline behavior. It also means fewer transfers between major institutions of the chronic psychiatric cases who suffer frequent and rapid deterioration outside the hospital or treatment setting. Patients are immediately accessible if housed in one of the 12 observation cells in the Reception and Classification Center. Psychiatric space within the hospital was expanded by 20 beds due to the conversion of space previously used for multi-purpose treatment. Increased bed space is needed due to the growing number of inmates requiring psychiatric services. Additionally, 12 beds were added to the East Ward wing of the hospital for a total of 32 beds.

An average of 344 initial psychological evaluations were completed each month by staff psychologists supporting reception and classification processing of newly received inmates. Department of Corrections staff psychologists continue to provide direct counseling services to the total inmate population.

Through the cooperative efforts of Correctional Medical Services and the Department of Corrections staff, any inmate within the Kilby Corrections Facility/Reception and Classification Center prison community needing psychological and/or psychiatric care has these services immediately available to him.

Mental Health

Mental health is provided under contract services by Correctional Medical Services of Alabama.

The main focus is on in/out patient treatment as well as crisis intervention.

Renovation of the South Ward provided 22 additional beds for mental health patients.

Medical Service

Medical service for inmates is contracted by Correctional Medical Services of Alabama. Correctional Medical Services affords complete medical services for inmates and also conducts physicals on all new employees of the Department of Corrections.

FISCAL

Personnel costs for the Fiscal Year amounted to $4,091,576.53. Salaries and other payments amounted to $3,408,260.44 and benefits amounted to $683,316.09.

Extended sick leave is constantly monitored to minimize costs of leave payout and overtime. Overtime statistics are prepared bi-weekly and are utilized in cost control.

Major Operational Expenditures

The total budget for this period was $2,279,839.08, with 90% going to: medical and hospital, electricity, heating fuel, wearing apparel and inmate clothing, food, housekeeping, and maintenance.

Major Non-Recurring Projects

Non-recurring maintenance projects totaled $325,000. The main project was rewiring of all gates in Central Control and North Control areas of the institution.

Cost of Inmate Housing

Monthly maintenance cost per inmate as of September 30, 1984 was $892 compared to $902 last fiscal year. The average inmate population this fiscal year was 730 compared to 694 in FY'83.

INMATE GRIEVANCE SYSTEM

There was a continuous increase in the number of inmate grievances filed October 1, 1983 thru September 30, 1984. A total of 673 inmate grievances were received and answered.

The largest single grievance categories were inmate/officer harassment (51%); inmate property (20%); and medical (29%). The institutional Grievance Committee resolved 95% and 5% were resolved by the Departmental Grievance Officers.

PERSONNEL AND STAFF TRAINING

During Fiscal Year 1984, 22 new employees were appointed including 16 Correctional Officers.

Currently, Kilby has 184 positions of which 148 are Correctional Officers.

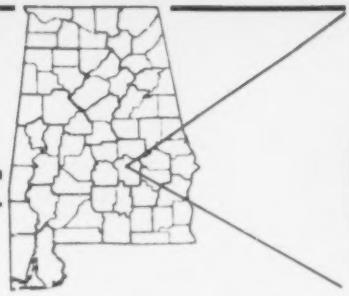
All the above personnel receive 40 hours of advanced training annually.

Approximately 180 employees received 40 hours of annual advanced training. Other seminar training was conducted by the National Institution of Corrections as directed by the Training Director for the Department. Approximately one-third of the correctional staff received eight hours of special training in dealing with mental health inmates.

Accreditation Update

Accreditation by the American Correctional Association is expected in 1985.

Montgomery CBF



P.O. Box 75
Mt. Meigs, AL 36057
Lynn Harrelson, Director
Phone: (205) 271-2300
Opened 1976. Authorized Capacity: 162
Average Population: 146 Males
Community Custody
Authorized Employees: 20

The Montgomery Community Based Facility, formerly Montgomery Pre-Work Release Center, was officially opened in April, 1976. The Pre-Release Program was set up under a federal grant and discontinued in the latter part of 1979; thereby leaving the Montgomery Community Based Facility as the state's largest work release facility.

The center's capacity is 162 residents housed in 9 trailers. There are 3 double-wide trailers: Administrative Trailer, Kitchen/Dining Hall, and Recreational Trailer.

Accomplishments

This year's report reflects the growing pressure to increase the center's population, budget, physical plant and staff. The center's major goal is keeping the residents employed while reducing costs and achieving good community relations. This goal has been met by the organization of a Citizen's Advisory Committee, Employer Appreciation Luncheons, and Community Service Projects.

The average cost per resident per month for FY '84 was $634 compared to the state work release average of $741 per resident. This center's lower average cost per resident was achieved by maintaining close to 100% resident employment.

A Citizen's Advisory Committee was established, in January 1984, and has proven to be successful in promoting both the Work Release Program and resident employment in the community. Employer Appreciation Luncheons have been held in combination with the Citizen's Advisory Meetings. The Inmate Welfare Fund provided the food for the luncheons.

The facility participates in the Community Projects Program in which residents are sent into the community to do projects at no cost to the tax payer. One of these projects was dispatching road crews on Saturday to work on projects that could not otherwise have been done. The center has provided 3922 hours of community service projects. These manhours were achieved even though the center maintained full employment in paying jobs.

The center's continuing effort to respond to resident needs is reflected in the Officer's caseload. One officer is assigned 18 residents to counsel on a daily basis. Each resident has a daily opportunity to talk with an officer who can refer him to other personnel trained in a particular area. Treatment programs are being set up using outside resource agencies.

Efforts to meet accrediation standards of the American Correctional Association are continuing with a goal to be in full compliance by FY '85. Other objectives include staff expansion and construction of a permanent building.

OPERATIONS

Security:

An increase of internal incidents has resulted in an increase in disciplinary actions against residents. The increase has stimulated additional efforts toward improving security. These improvement efforts are being accomplished by:

Hourly checks on residents working overtime for an employer.

Hourly checks on residents working outside the facility grounds.

Random headcounts made 18 times within 24 hours (more counts are made if problems arise).

Beeper contact with resident van drivers transporting residents to and from their employment.

Intense training of resident van drivers on rules and responsibilities.

Increased searches of residents.

Numerous contacts and meetings were held with local law enforcement agencies to establish a good working relationship. Additional efforts are planned in this area.

Maintenance

The Department has drawn up the blue-prints for a new facility. Construction is scheduled to begin during FY 1985.

Food Services

Food Services provided 432 daily meals for residents. These meals met accepted nutritional requirements. An average rating of 94% was made on inspections by the Department of Public Health in FY '84.

Treatment

The resident population is offered a variety of treatment programs through referrals by the center staff to agencies in the community. Programs are being set up to use the services of various community agencies in family counseling, alcoholism and drug treatment.

Religious Services offered include: Protestant, Catholic, Muslim, and others. Visiting members of the clergy may provide services if requested.

Medical

Correctional Medical Services is under contract to provide medical treatment for all residents. Work Release residents at the facility pay their own medical expenses if possible. The Department of Corrections saved $16,019.08 by these payments.

Education

Work Release residents are allowed to attend college, trade school, etc. A screening process is used to determine those allowed to attend classes. The resident must be able to finance his own education.

ABE Classes are held at the center. Any resident may enroll in these classes and be given the opportunity to take the GED exam.

Recreational Activities

All residents are allowed to participate in sports activities, such as softball, basketball, weightlifting, and volleyball. Center teams entered the city leagues and participated in tournaments between institutions. The center team placed 4th in the Goode St. Softball

League (FY 83-84) and won the Good Sportsman Award trophy. Sporting equipment is furnished by the Inmate Welfare Fund.

FISCAL

Personnel costs for the FY amounted to $469,394 - consisting of salaries and other payments amounting to $391,237.78 and benefits amounting to $78,156.22.

Major Operational Expenditures:

Total budget for this period was $83,511.57.

Major Non-Recurring Projects:

The major project during the FY was repairing the living trailers and dining hall. This project included replacing floors, windows, doors, bathrooms, and equipment - to meet standards required by the Health Department.

Inmate Contributions for FY:

Residents at the facility earned $912,513.13 and paid a total of $162,389.97 in taxes to the State and Federal governments. Residents are required to pay 25% of their gross salaries to the Department to help defray expenses for their housing. These payments amounted to $228,128. Residents pay a $1 per day transportation fee which generated $25,644.

Some residents are required to pay court-ordered restitution to victims and courts. This amounted to $15,847.66. Also, some residents must pay court ordered child support. This totaled $2,958.24.

Inmate Grievance System

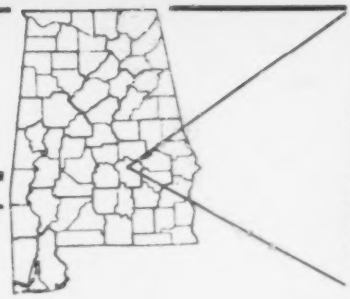
Two grievances were filed this year. Both were resolved at the first level by the Director. The center has an "open door policy" to the Director if residents have gone through their caseload officer first.

Personnel and Staff Training

All personnel, security and non-security, are required to attend 40 hours training provided by the Department of Corrections yearly.

There were no dismissals, resignations, or transfers at this facility during FY 83-84.

Red Eagle Honor Farm



Rt. 3, Box 79
Montgomery, AL 36110
Ken Calloway, Warden
Phone: (205) 261-2510
Opened 1972. Authorized Capacity: 179
Average Population: 175 Males
Minimum Custody
Authorized Employees: 34

Overview/History

Red Eagle Honor Farm was closed for many years and reopened in 1972 as a Work Release Center and a farming operation. In 1975 and 1976, the Institution was remodeled and today consists of two dormitories housing 179 minimum security inmates.

In June 1976, with the approval of the Chief and Council of the Creek Indian Nation, the name of the institution was changed to Red Eagle Honor Farm. Red Eagle was the Indian name given to William Weatherford, a noted Indian leader. He was born on a site east of the Alabama River near Coosada which was very likely on land where the institution is situated.

Accomplishments

An additional office was constructed for the Warden's secretary; removing her from a security office and giving her the privacy needed to perform more efficiently.

Operation/Services

Red Eagle is primarily a farm-oriented operation, however, approximately 75 inmates are assigned to other state agencies in the Montgomery area to perform various duties. The industries division also has a 17-man crew which constructs or remodels buildings for the State. The jail renovation program utilizes 11 men to renovate city and county jails.

TREATMENT

Psychiatric/Psychological Services and Medical Services

These services are provided by contract with Correctional Medical Services. A registered nurse visits the institution twice daily to issue medication prescribed by a doctor. Inmates who need to see a doctor are transported to Kilby Correctional Facility.

Educational and Vocational Services

ABE classes are available for any inmates who want to participate. The instructor, provided by J.F. Ingram, encourages all participating to have as their goal GED certification.

Religious Services

The Chaplain at Tutwiler Prison for Women has the direct responsibility for religious services at Red Eagle Honor Farm. A Chaplain's assistant is assigned to oversee the various services and to provide daily counseling. Ministers from different faiths also conduct services on a regular basis.

Recreation

Activities include basketball, softball, and baseball during their respective seasons. Opponents come from different institutions located in the area. Equipment is also available for weight lifting. An area exists for inmates who desire to work hobbycrafts.

FISCAL

Personnel costs amounted to $743,459.18. This consists of salaries amounting to $619,232.49 and benefits totaling to $124,226.69.

Major Operating Expense

Total budget for this period (other than personnel) amounted to $485,132.37.

Major Non-Recurring Project

Project was completed which enclosed the front porch area into an office.

Cost of Inmate Housing

The average cost of housing an inmate at Red Eagle Honor Farm per month is $730 or $8,760 a year.

Inmate Grievance System

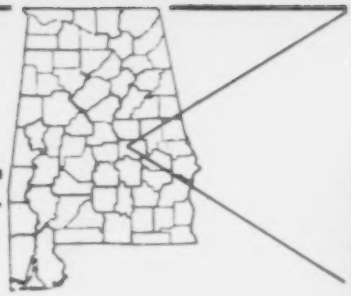
The Institution Grievance Committee consists of 3 people appointed by the Warden to review and answer grievances. During the past fiscal year, a total of 32 grievances were filed. The majority were either job related or officer vs inmate grievances.

Personnel and Staff Training

Security personnel receive 240 hours of basic training before they are assigned to the institution and receive 40 hours of advanced training each year after this.

This year, a new training program was initiated for support personnel. All personnel attended 40 hours of training taught by the Department Training Unit.

Staton Correctional Center



Box 56
Elmore, AL 36025
George Bowen, Warden
Phone: (205) 567-2221
Ray Russell, Deputy Warden
Opened 1978. Authorized Capacity: 561
Average Population: 559 Males
Medium and Minimum Custody
Authorized Employees: 172

History/Overview

The Staton Correctional Facility opened in June 1978 and encompasses approximately 1/10th mile by 1/10th mile in area, is surrounded by a single chain link fence and is secured by 3 watch towers. Four identical dormitories, each with a capacity of 102 inmates, were originally built.

The facility was designed to be a minimum to medium security prison. Each dormitory contains 3 bays complete with toilet and bathing facilities and 1 large area for television viewing and dayroom activities.

In February 1980, the Aged and Infirmed Unit was converted to a small infirmary and the building became a minimum custody dormitory with a capacity of 53 inmates.

In July 1981, a new trailer unit was added to the compound. This trailer has four identical bays, each with a capacity of 25 inmates.

The Staton Correctional Facility was named in honor of Dr. Thomas F. Staton, a professional who served many years as Chairman or Member of the Board of Corrections. Dr. Staton greatly influenced the modern design and efficient management of current Department of Corrections.

Accomplishments

The main accomplishment was a reduction of serious incidents and disciplinary problems. In 1983, 737 disciplinary actions were issued at Staton. At the present rate, Staton will issue approximately 500 this year. This reduction is due largely to the emphasis placed on counseling.

OPERATIONS/SERVICES

Operations

Main efforts lie in Farm Operations and Food Processing. Staton, Draper, and Staton Annex each previously contributed inmates to farm operations and those inmates were supervised and guarded by officers from their own institutions. In Spring 1984, all farm officers were transferred to the Staton Warden; however, the other institutions still contribute inmate labor. This reorganization has considerably reduced the problems in coordinating farm squad operations.

Security/Custody

Of the 136 security personnel assigned to Staton, 95 are assigned to the three guard shifts inside the institution and 27 are assigned to farm operations. During the past year, there has been no organized resistance to authority nor any escape involving a breach of trust whereby a minimum custody inmate walked away from his job assignment.

Kitchen

Staton maintains a fully staffed kitchen. Health inspection scores have remained in the mid-90's with the highest being 98. Neither the quantity nor quality of food has been a topic of inmate grievances.

Laundry Operations

Staton laundry provides services to approximately 2,000 inmates at Staton, Draper, and Staton Annex.

Maintenance

The maintenance supervisor is assigned 5 inmates to assist him. During the past year: a new room used for pill call was constructed, a wall was built to make a separate room solely for Muslim services, the Health Care Unit was enlarged, a new outdoor garbage room was constructed, and 2 new side walks were laid. The current major maintenance project is repainting the inside of all dormitories.

Custodial Services

A Correctional Sergeant supervises 60 inmates routinely assigned to custodial services. Most of these inmates are on light duty status and cannot be assigned to farm duties. During 1984, much emphasis was placed on dormitory cleanliness and order.

Prison Patrol

A five-man prison patrol operates from Staton due to the vast area of the Staton and Draper complex and the valuable machinery and farm equipment. A portion of the patrol officer's duties is to conduct regular inmate counts at places such as the chicken house, greenhouse, and swine unit. In addition to acting as a security patrol, the officer also checks the sprinkler irrigation system. The mobile patrol has had a very positive effect on security for all three institutions.

TREATMENT

Psychiatric/Psychological Services

Psychiatric services and psychiatric counseling are provided to Staton by a contract with Correctional Medical Systems, Inc. Inmates requiring these services are selected through screening or referrals by medical doctors or the Staton psychologists. Inmates found to need more attention are transferred to the psychiatric ward at Kilby Correctional Facility.

Staton has a full time and a part time psychologist. A total of 959 inmates have participated in group counseling, orientation, coping skills, or mental health groups. Staton began a Personal Development Course in July 1984 and 2 classes have graduated.

Staton is unique in that selected inmates with IQ scores of 70 or below are assigned to Staton to participate in the mentally retarded offender program, known as the D Dorm Program. The main objectives of the Program are:

1. Develop productive workers within the institution thereby aiding them to become productive workers upon release.
2. Foster productive work habits and strengthen basic work habits.
3. Structure a motivational system to emphasize the importance of working to the best of one's ability.
4. Promote personal/social skills.
5. Create a work environment that will foster growth and development of this specific population.
6. Reduce idleness for inmates now assigned to the temporary labor force.

The D Dorm program houses 175 inmates. All inmates in the program are assigned to ABE special education, trade school, or a productive job.

Intellectual testing is up to date and initial adaptive behavior scales are being scored. Since January 1984, 120 inmates were tested and 170 inmate

treatment plans completed. Beginning during September 1984, all supervisors are required to provide monthly reports on D Dorm inmates.

Coping skills groups meet on a weekly basis with 340 inmates participating. Most D Dormers have attended 2 or 3 sessions.

Plans for the D Dorm program include a sheltered workshop where inmates will work in a closely supervised factory type environment to improve employability and a tracking system to measure inmate progress after release.

A psychologist participates in all progress reviews and due process hearings.

Medical Services

The Department contract with CMS provides a 24-hour Health Care Unit (HCU) located on the Staton compound which provides medical services to Staton, Staton Annex, Draper Correctional Center, and Frank Lee Youth Center including 5 sick-calls daily. Nursing personnel personally know the majority of the inmates seeking medical attention and This has a stabilizing effect on medical treatment. Inmates requiring complicated or prolonged treatment are transferred to the hospital at Kilby or a hospital or medical specialist in Montgomery.

Educational and Vocational Services

Every inmate at Staton is assigned a meaningful job or is given an educational assignment based on his physical classification and educational needs. Staton policy requires that each new inmate be assigned a job for at least 90 days before being considered for an educational assignment. The treatment staff may make individual exceptions to this policy when an immediate need for ABE is seen. This 90 day requirement gives each inmate an opportunity to develop and show good work habits and allows work supervisors to document skills and vocational needs.

Approximately 100 Staton inmates attend the J.F. Ingram Technical Institute. Trades taught are: auto mechanics, auto body, diesel mechanics, welding, plumbing, cabinet making, upholstery, horticulture, heavy equipment, barbering, radio and T.V. repair, home building, brick masonry, electrical, commercial arts, and business office education.

Religious Services

Staton has a full time Chaplain to oversee religious services throughout Staton and Staton Annex. Religious Services are basically divided into categories of Christian and Muslim.

Christian services are held every evening by outside volunteers. Some volunteers are local and some come from as far as Mobile and Birmingham and range from a single man (for Bible studies) to large groups (such as choirs, gospel singing groups and revival teams). An average of 55 inmates attend these services each evening.

Inmates conduct Islamic services 5 nights each week, with an average attendance of 5 each night. Outside guests conduct only one service per month. This year, a room was constructed and set aside for exclusive use by Muslims for prayer and services.

Construction of a Chapel is planned for Staton and $15,000 has been contributed towards construction thus far. Only materials will be purchased; as all construction will be by inmates. A completion date of December 1985 has been set for this project.

Recreational Activities

A full time Recreational Director oversees a full range of indoor and outdoor activities.

Four team sports, (basketball, softball, volleyball, and flag football) are offered on a year round basis, with leagues organized in their proper season. A Muscular Dystrophy Tournament is held annually and teams from other institutions and the freeworld are invited to participate in this event. A $50 entrance fee is required of each team with all proceeds donated to the local Muscular Dystrophy Foundation. At the close of the season, engraved trophies are placed in the trophy case in recognition of the two winning teams.

Other outdoor sports available are: weightlifting, handball, boxing, badminton, horseshoes, and track.

Staton also provides table games such as: Chess, Checkers, Dominoes, Scrabble, UNO, Rook, and Won Over.

Each dormitory is equipped with a color television. Two movies are shown monthly. Staton also has a band which plays for inmate entertainment and at other institutions.

FISCAL

The budget for Staton for FY'84 was $4,947,685. The largest portion ($3,384,903) was allocated to employee salaries and benefits.

Inmate Grievances

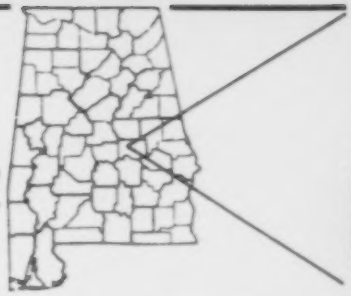
Staton received and replied to 340 inmate grievances with 26 concerning disciplinary actions (which by Regulation may not be heard by the Grievance Committee) and the largest number (54) concerning medical attention. In essentially all of these grievances, the inmate had been seen by medical personnel on that very day; but, the inmate did not agree with the diagnosis or plan of treatment.

Although the vast majority of the grievances lacked substance, the inmate received an honest and straightforward answer signed by each committee member and the Warden. The grievance program may be helpful in the continuous reduction in disciplinary problems at Staton.

Personnel and Staff Training

All officers are trained by the Department prior to assuming duty. In addition, each new officer undergoes an eight day orientation program before being assigned to duty. This year, Staton employees have attended 40 hours of Advanced Training conducted by the DOC to refresh security personnel in their duty skills and to make support personnel more knowledgeable of institutional activities.

Staton Annex



P.O. Box 8
Elmore, AL 36025
Leoneal Davis, Warden
Phone: (205) 567-2221
Opened 1981. Authorized Capacity: 524
Average Population: 523 Males
Medium and Minimum Custody
Authorized Employees: 107

History/Overview

Staton Annex was established in October 1981 to help relieve over crowding in Alabama prisons and jails and is located one mile from the Staton Correctional Facility. Staton Annex, assembled from five identical units each with a capacity of 104 inmates, has two additional buildings (one for administration and one for other activities). The perimeter, which is delineated by a double chain link fence secured by six watch towers, measures approximately 2,440 square feet.

Accomplishments

Most significant accomplishments in 1984 were: reducing the number of inmate disciplinary problems and increasing the number of inmates going to work and educational assignments. In 1983, an average of 115 inmates were enrolled in college, ABE, and trade schools. In 1984, this average rose to 150. During peak production season, 185 inmates were assigned to farm operations and 20 inmates were assigned to the central warehouse to handle frozen or canned products.

OPERATIONS/SERVICES

Operations

Staton Annex has 107 assigned employees, including 95 security personnel. The main inmate labor force is involved in farm operations. Staton Annex routinely provides five medium custody and two minimum custody farm squads which total about 180 inmates. Staton Annex has 157 inmates in educational and vocational courses while 22 inmates are assigned to community projects.

Security/Custody

During FY'84, Staton Annex had no escapes from within the institution; however, two inmates failed to return from eight hour passes and one inmate escaped from the Swine Unit. A concentrated effort to improve security was made in the following areas:

1. Prior to inmate passes being approved, additional checks of the inmate institutional file are conducted.
2. Inmates assigned to work and/or sleep at outside areas of Staton Annex must first be carefully screened by an institutional Job Board and the Assistant Warden prior to being placed in the less restrictive work area.

Staton Annex experienced a 12% decrease in disciplinaries due to correctional officers using more counseling techniques and using disciplinary action for major offenses.

Staton and Staton Annex is establishing and training an institutional Riot Arrest Team, to enable the institution to quell a disturbance or keep the situation under control until the Department Riot Arrest Team arrives.

Kitchen

Staton Annex does not have a kitchen; but does have a spacious dining room. Food is prepared at Draper Correctional Facility and delivered by van in sealed insulated containers to the Annex. State Health Inspection scores have averaged 93.55 and all inmates assigned to the dining facility have attended special classes in sanitation. Construction of a full kitchen at Staton Annex is now planned.

Maintenance

Maintenance problems continue but no safety or hygienic requirements have been breached. The age of modular units is the largest factor in the deterioration of the heating, cooling, and plumbing systems. Inmate labor has played a large role in keeping all of the dormitories up to standards. Inmate labor was also used to build two new rooms for the administrative building.

During the past year, the interior of the dining hall and all modular units have been repainted and much emphasis has been placed on the overall appearance of the yards and grounds.

Custodial Services

Much emphasis has been placed on dormitory and area cleanliness with 60 inmates, most with medical restrictions, being assigned to inside custodial services and another 15 assigned to yards and grounds.

TREATMENT

Psychiatric/Psychological Services

Psychiatric services and psychiatric counseling are provided to Staton Annex on contract with CMS. Inmates utilizing these services are selected through screening or referrals by medical doctors or staff psychologists. Inmates found to need more attention are transferred to the psychiatric ward at Kilby.

Staton Annex has a full time psychologist and inmates are seen on a case by case basis. Treatment services include: individual psychotherapy, group therapy, and the administration of a number of mental health programs. These mental health programs include: reality therapy, self concept enhancement, sexual adjustment therapy, stress management therapy, and therapy for controlling anger. A new Personal Development program has been initiated at the Annex. In addition, Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, and Parents Anonymous programs are available. If an inmate is evaluated as either psychotic or in need for special mental health counseling, a referral is made to CMS. These referrals are followed up to insure adequate care and to prevent duplication of services.

Medical Services

Through contract with CMS, a continuous Health Care Unit (HCU) is located on the Staton main compound. This HCU provides medical services to Staton, Staton Annex, Draper Correctional Center, and Frank Lee Youth Center. Five sick-calls are held weekly and three pill-calls are held daily at the Annex. Nursing personnel personally know the vast majority of the inmates seeking medical attention which has had a stabilizing effect on medical treatment. Inmates requiring complicated or prolonged treatment are transferred to the hospital at Kilby or a hospital or medical specialist in Montgomery. All reasonable and necessary medical attention is available to every Staton Annex inmate.

Educational and Vocational Services

After an inmate has been at Staton Annex for a minimum of 90 days, he is eligible for placement in the trade

school or junior college. Eligibility for Adult Basic Education (ABE) is based upon the need for a high school education. Both trade school and ABE placement are contingent upon a recommendation by his work supervisor.

Trades are available to Staton Annex inmates through J.F. Ingram Technical School. Currently, there are 113 inmates enrolled in trade school.

A total of 22 inmates have registered for the fall quarter at Alexander City Junior College and are working toward associate degrees.

During the past year, 39 students received certificates in various trades from J.F. Ingram State Technical School; 19 inmates have received their high school GED; and 4 inmates received associate degrees.

Religious Services

Staton has a full time Chaplain to oversee religious services at Staton and Staton Annex. Religious services are available for Christians and Muslims.

Christian services are conducted every evening by outside volunteers and an average of 50 inmates attend these services.

Islamic services, conducted by inmates, are held five nights a week with an average attendance of 13. Outside support is limited to one service per month.

Recreational Activities

Staton Annex has a full time recreational director who has a degree in Health and Physical Education and considerable experience in organizing major team sports.

The recreational program is a vital part of the institutional operation. There is extensive competition against other institutions in the Central Region. Recreational Directors regularly meet to coordinate and prepare their seasonal schedules.

The main recreational program consists of organized competitions in: softball, football, volleyball, weightlifting, and track. In addition, passive activities such as: Chess, Checkers, Dominoes, and Scrabble are also provided. Guidelines have been established for providing hobbycraft tools and ordering materials to allow inmates to participate in arts and crafts. Televisions are installed in each dormitory. Two feature movies are shown each month.

Staton Annex has four recognized organizations with outside sponsors. Each organization has a different mission and assigned meeting times. Written guidelines have been established to govern outside volunteer groups.

Future recreational plans include establishing a Band. At present, the largest stumbling block is the lack of instruments.

FISCAL

The total budget for the Staton Annex was $3,523,022 of which $2,269,607 was allocated to employee wages and benefits.

Inmate Grievance System

A total of 544 grievances had been filed as of September 30, 1984.

Grievance complaints are reviewed by a three-person committee. If the inmate is not satisfied with the grievance report, he may appeal by forwarding the grievance to the Commissioner's Office where it will be re-examined by the DOC Grievance Office. The largest number of inmate grievances concern medical treatment and each of these are forwarded to the Health Care Unit for response. In most medical grievances, the inmate has been seen by medical personnel; but is disappointed in the medication prescribed or the fact that the doctor did not order bed rest or a job change. The second largest category of grievances is by inmates desiring reassignment to duties away from the farm.

Personnel and Staff Training

All security personnel are trained at the DOC Basic Training Academy in Selma prior to arrival at Staton Annex. In addition, all security personnel attend an annual 40 hour course of instruction at the DOC Advanced Training Unit. These courses are designed to refresh the officers in correctional techniques and to update their knowledge of current policies. Training courses for officers of sergeant and above level emphasize the proper supervisory and management techniques. In 1984, all non-security personnel attended 40 hours of DOC training to make them more knowledgeable of security practices and institutional functions.

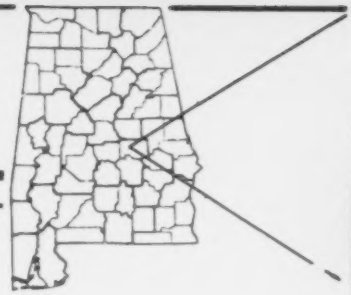
All newly arriving officers, whether a trainee or an experienced officer, are assigned to an eight day orientation program. They are introduced to the Assistant Warden and staff and then are assigned to the three guard shifts to spend some time at each duty post at all times of the day. The new officer is never left at a duty post alone. During this period, he is refreshed on: handcuffing, searches and shakedowns, dormitory and tower duty, radio procedures, escorting inmates, administrative regulations, and standard operating procedures. At the end of the orientation period, the new officer evaluates the program and is assigned to his permanent shift. This program has a very positive effect on the officer's understanding of overall institutional activities and enables him to better fulfill his duties.

Accreditation Update

Staff efforts to meet accreditation standards increased substantially during the past year. Staton Annex complies with approximately 80% of American Correctional Association guidelines. Every effort is being made to correct any shortcomings.

The institution goal is to meet a 1985 deadline for accreditation. All current policies are being re-evaluated.

Tutwiler Prison for Women



Rt. 1, Box 33
Wetumpka, AL 36092
Kathleen Holt, Warden
Phone: (205) 567-4369
Shirley Lobmiller, Deputy Warden
Opened 1942. Authorized Capacity: 325
Average Population: 306 Females
Maximum, Medium and Minimum Custody.
Authorized Employees: 74

OVERVIEW/HISTORY

Julia Tutwiler Prison for Women was constructed in 1941 through the philanthropic efforts of an educator, Julia Tutwiler. Miss Tutwiler had seen the horrible conditions existing in the prisons in which both male and female inmates were jointly housed. Consequently, Alabama's only female prison for felony offenders was constructed.

The building has been renovated, painted, and changed several times over the years. Yet, the outside walls and total area remain the same. Tutwiler is a major institution which accomodates female offenders of all classifications, including death row. The inmates live in eight dorms which house 40 inmates each; with the exception of one dormitory, which houses 25. One dormitory is designated for older and pregnant inmates as well as those who have physical problems. Another dormitory is designated for night factory workers and is located directly across from the factory. The 25 bed dormitory is designated as an "honor dorm".

When a female is sentenced for a felony offense, she is: received, fingerprinted, photographed, and given an orientation and cuprex treatment. Tutwiler has a 24 hour a day medical service which does a complete physical workup. The inmate is housed in the Health Care Unit wing of the institution until she has been interviewed and classified by Social Services and medically cleared to be placed with population.

Tutwiler has a sewing factory which manufactures all white goods used throughout the correctional system. All inmates must work at meaningful jobs 8 hours a day, 5 days a week. The jobs range from: kitchen, laundry, general cleaning, yard, sewing factory, to J.F. Ingram Technical College.

The dining room at Tutwiler serves as a multi-purpose room for: dining, recreation, special events, and visitation in inclement weather. Tutwiler is in the process of constructing a new chapel for religious services and programs.

Since 1941, Julia Tutwiler Prison has undergone many changes. Physical changes have taken place in addition to the many changes in the area of treatment. The institution continues to experience change in both these areas and looks forward to serving society through effective and efficient correctional programs.

SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Due to an increase in female prison population during the past fiscal year, expansion became necessary.

Physical changes made within the institution include converting the old chapel into a 40 bed dormitory. Other renovations were made to more effectively utilize all available space within the institution. Construction has begun on a new chapel and additional segregation units.

Numerous projects were performed in the community by inmates, with excellent response. Pre-Release and Personal Development programs were implemented to provide basic living skills and release preparation for inmates. An AVIC chapter was organized at Tutwiler. Inmate participation in the New Beginning substance abuse program increased over 100%.

Improvements were made in intake orientation procedures in response to inmate needs. Additional staffing was created to provide enhanced security in the Health Care Unit on a 24 hour basis. Inmates were required to wear uniforms in an effort to: improve control of clothing items, utilize needed storage space, and to be consistent with other state institutions. Telephones were installed for inmate personal telephone calls.

Continuing objectives include: institutional compliance with ACA Standards; improved personnel management techniques and procedures; concern for effective and efficient inmate programs in order to return the inmate to society with skills for necessary adequate functioning.

OPERATIONS/SERVICES

Community Projects

During the fiscal year, Commisssioner Smith instituted a program of utilizing inmates to perform public service projects. This program has been highly successful. Tutwiler inmates have: cleaned cemeteries, assisted various state agencies in beautification, assisted the local high school in cleaning grounds, and assisted the local municipal authorities in keeping the city clean. A full-time crew from Tutwiler works six days a week. The project has created community interest and been instrumental in fostering good public relations.

Security/Custody

Tutwiler experienced one escape during the past year. This escapee was apprehended within 24 hours. Other security measures were implemented as follows:

Additional external security patrol during time the exercise yard is open to inmate population.

Additional inmate count to be conducted during first shift when the exercise yard has been open.

Improved method of securing yard equipment such as tools, etc.

Security and control procedures are constantly being monitored, modified, or changed as the need arises. For example:

Changes in backgate check in and check out procedures.

Additional security checks in kitchen area, etc.

Maintenance

Currently, several projects utilizing inmate labor are in the process of being completed. These include:

Construction of a new chapel adjacent to Tutwiler.

Construction of 12 new segregation units adjoining the present segregation units.

Proposed projects for the near future include:

1. Construction of a new sewing factory outside Tutwiler and conversion of the existing sewing factory into a 150 bed dormitory to include a security cubical.

2. Conversion of Dorm #7 into 24 single housing units for control of inmates with special behavioral problems.

3. Construction of a visiting room for inmate visitation.

4. Construction of a staff meeting and break room.

5. Completing a beautification program through landscaping the front area of the building.

Food Services

Objectives of the food service department include:

Preparing and serving nutritious, attractive, and satisfying meals under high standards of sanitation for inmates and staff.

Developing a spirit of cooperative teamwork among all food service inmates in order to efficiently carry out objectives.

Operating within the budget developed by the administration to achieve standards set by federal, state, and local agencies.

Tutwiler provides in excess of 6,000 meals per week for inmates and staff and expects the meal census to increase by 25% in the near future. The department is under the direction of a certified Food Service Manager.

A three-compartment pot and pan sink and new dish machine were purchased to replace outdated equipment.

Laundry Services

Laundry services are provided at Tutwiler on a five day per week basis. An average of about 17 inmates are assigned to work in the laundry. The laundry processed approximately 215,000 pounds of clothing and linen during the fiscal year.

In addition to regular laundry services, all linens and inmate clothing at Tutwiler are issued through the laundry. Repairs were made on inmate uniforms for West Jefferson, Elba Work Release, and Frank Lee Youth Center facilities.

CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES

Clothing Factory

Tutwiler Clothing Factory is the institution's oldest industry. This fiscal year has been extremely productive as evidenced by the production of 316,926 units. The factory produces various items for state institutions, county and city jails: cook aprons, work caps, coveralls, jackets, pajama suits, pants, dresses, pillowcases, sheets, shirts, towels, shorts, hospital shoes, bath cloths, cook caps, etc. Inmates employed in the factory earn from 15¢ to 25¢ per hour. In addition to the inmates employed in the factory, six "freeworld" supervisors are employed.

Data Entry

Data Entry industries is relatively new at Tutwiler as operation began in September 1977. Keypunch and verification for various state agencies is accomplished. These agencies include: Public Health, Pensions & Securities, Labor Department, Department of Conservation, Data Systems Management, State Employees Association, Health Planning and Development Agency, etc.

The operations began with 10 keystations and has grown to 25 keystations employing 32 inmates who earn from 15¢ to 25¢ per hour. The fiscal year ended with 159,499,925 keystrokes being made.

TREATMENT

Counseling/Psychological Services

Social Services department currently consists of an institutional psychologist and a classification specialist with plans for another classification specialist to be added in the near future. The institution psychologist administers, scores, and interprets the required battery of psychological tests given to each new arrival. A personal interview is conducted as part of the initial evaluation and classification process.

Mental Health Education groups are conducted on a weekly basis for all incoming inmates. Referrals are made as deemed appropriate to Vocational Rehabilitation services. Individual counseling and substance abuse therapy groups are on-going programs.

A Pre-Release program has recently been implemented and is presented two days each month. The program is designed to include: available community resources, occupational counselling, emotional adjustment on release, returning home, job, and budgeting matters. This program is designed to better prepare the inmate returning to society.

A Personal Development Course has recently been implemented at Tutwiler with 17 inmates completing the course to date. The course is available to all inmates prior to their return to their respective communities. Objectives of the program are to touch the major areas of personal development that are not being presently addressed. Goals include returning the inmate to society with more basic living skills.

The "New Beginning" group program is designed to generate a wide variety of services for inmates, by citizen involvement (especially those inmates with substance abuse and other compulsive type behavior problems). It is designed to meet the needs of all inmates who are interested in self-improvement. Institutional meetings were held weekly during the fiscal year with programs including, but not restricted to, the following: self esteem, substance abuse, female type problems, stress, employment, and availability and familiarization with various community organizations and services. A total of 40 to 60 inmates participated in each meeting.

Education

J.F. Ingram Technical College is located next to the institution. An average of 94 inmates attend school each day. The school offers classes in: floral design, cosmetology, sewing, and clerical skills. Each inmate receives one hour of adult basic education each day. Inmates may earn a license in cosmetology or floral design. In addition, GED classes are offered.

Alex City Junior College offers classes at Tutwiler where inmates were afforded the opportunity to earn an A.A. degree. Classes average approximately 20 inmates and 3 inmates obtained their degree this past year.

Medical

Nursing services are provided 24 hours daily. Medical services, psychological counselling services, psychiatric services, dental services, and optometry services are provided.

Recreation Activities

Recreation activities during the past year have included various sports programs. Tutwiler softball and volleyball teams have played competition games with other institutions and with community teams. Bingo, video movies, and hi-fi were offered as indoor activities. Special activities have included several picnics held throughout the year.

Those involved in arts and crafts have been extremely busy in preparing arts for various exhibits and sales. Crafts were made for donation through AVIC.

The annual "Miss Tutwiler" pageant was held and was considered to be one of the largest and most successful Tutwiler events of the year. The annual beauty pageant was enjoyed by both invited guests and Tutwiler inmates.

AVIC organized a chapter at Tutwiler this year. It consists of concerned citizens volunteering their time to assist incarcerated individuals in the area of family services, fund raising, donating and supervising inmates in fund raising projects for the Inmate Welfare Fund.

Records/Inmate Capacity

Tutwiler added another dormitory to accommodate the increase in its female inmate population. The institution's chapel was converted to inmate living quarters (making it Tutwiler's eighth dormitory). The introduction of the new

dorm enabled Tutwiler to increase capacity from 285 to 325.

Religion

Regular religious services were provided for inmates of all faiths. There are 15 churches and religious groups which come to Tutwiler on a regular basis and others which come for special events. One-on-one counseling is provided which pairs an inmate with a spiritual counselor. There are currently 23 counselors for which training is held annually.

Chaplain Assistants have been provided through "We Care". They have been extremely helpful in ministering to the inmates. Tutwiler also has a religious drama group which performs at various times in the community and at other institutions. The choir is also an integral part of the religious activities at Tutwiler.

ACCREDITATION UPDATE

Efforts to meet accreditation were intensified during the past year. ACA Standards were reviewed; changes were made in institutional procedures; and other recommendations for change were made by the Department of Corrections. Despite increased inmate population and recurring staff shortages, Tutwiler was found to be in compliance with the Standards in practically all areas. Total compliance during 1985 is expected.

FISCAL

Personnel salaries for the fiscal year amounted to $1,168,380 and benefits were $242,989. Sick leave is monitored on a regular basis and overtime has been practically non-existent.

The total budget appropriated for the past year was $2,300,625.

The canteen reported sales of $149,971 for the fiscal year. Approximately $7,500 of canteen profits went into the Inmate Welfare Fund. Procedural changes were made in inventory items through restriction and limitation for more effective and efficient operation.

INMATE GRIEVANCE SYSTEM

A total of 91 inmate grievances were submitted during the year: 18% were not grievable matters; 4% regarded food; 36% regarded medical matters; 10% pertained to personnel; and 32% related to procedures and conditions. All of the grievances were resolved at the institutional level.

PERSONNEL AND STAFF TRAINING

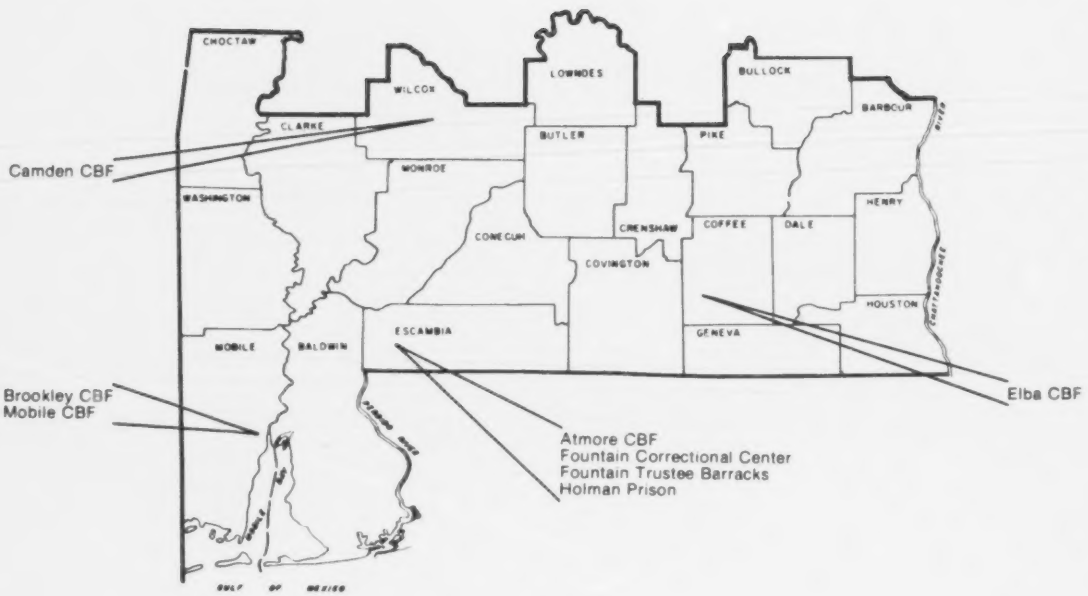
During the fiscal year, 13 new employees were appointed to Tutwiler. Eleven of the positions were security and two were clerical positions.

Currently, Tutwiler has 75 positions. However, the fiscal year ended with 4 vacant positions caused by employee transfers. During the year, 10 staff members transferred, 1 retired and 9 resigned (a turnover rate of 29%).

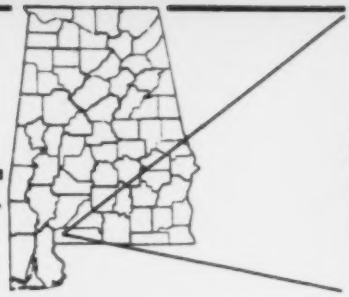
Training

Approximately 3,000 manhours have been devoted to training all of the employees at Tutwiler during the fiscal year. Classes were held for security personnel, supervisors, wardens and support personnel. In addition, certain personnel received additional training in: fingerprinting, use of chemical agents, and Personal Development training.

Southern Region
Location Map



Atmore CBF



P.O. Box 537
Huxford, AL 36543
Ronald Weaver, Director
Phone: (205) 368-9115
Opened 1974. Authorized Capacity: 112
Average Population: 110 Males
Community Custody
Authorized Employees: 24

Overview/History

Atmore Community Based Facility began at Fountain Correctional Center in 1973 when 10 to 15 inmates were employed by Huxford Pole Mill in Huxford, Alabama. The work release program moved to Fountain Trusty Barracks (located northeast of Fountain Correctional Center) in early 1974. At that time, approximately 15 to 20 inmates were assigned to the work release program. In 1976, the program was moved to its present location.

Atmore CBF has 72 residents gainfully employed in surrounding communities, 24 are on staff, and 13 are assigned to community projects.

Atmore CBF will house 48 additional residents in pre-release status effective November 1, 1984. The pre-release program is geared to orient and prepare residents to return to society through guidance and counseling.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

FY'84 reflects the continued effectiveness of the Atmore Community Based Facility. According to the latest statistical report, the financial accomplishments are as follows:

Total Gross Salaries	$460,980.04
Federal Income Tax Withheld	35,619.71
State Income Tax Withheld	8,207.22
Amount Paid to DOC	115,247.76
Transportation Paid to DOC	13,616.50
Civil Claims and Restitution	4,008.07
Medical & Dental Bills Paid	7,548.93

Atmore Community Based Facility also assigned 77 inmates to local communities for community projects without charge. These projects involved cleaning streets and parks and minor utility repairs.

The total man hours involved were 696. Based on minimum wage, these projects saved the community $2,331.60.

OPERATIONS

Security/Custody

Atmore CBF concentrates primarily on controlling drugs and other contraband. Frequent searches of inmates and property are conducted at random.

MAINTENANCE

Maintenance for ACBF is provided by Fountain Correctional Center. The recreation room was renovated with the materials being furnished by the Resident Welfare Fund.

FOOD SERVICE

Atmore CBF Food Service rates among the best in the DOC. The facility is equipped to provide meals for 112 inmates. Few complaints have been made by the residents or food service supervisors. Recently, a new floor was installed for the kitchen and dining area. Two stewards are assigned to oversee food service operations.

TREATMENT

Counseling/Psychological

At present, the correctional personnel assigned to Atmore CBF serve as counselors for daily personal and psychological problems. Extreme cases are referred to trained personnel at Fountain Correctional Center.

The local Alcoholic Anonymous chapter in Atmore provides a representative once weekly for counseling sessions. An average of 5 inmates attend these sessions.

Education

Five residents attend Jefferson Davis Jr. College at Fountain Correctional Center. One resident is attending Faulkner State College in Bay Minette, Alabama. The educational program is coordinated with Jefferson Davis Jr. College. One of the officers assigned to ACBF conducts basic education classes to prepare residents for their GED Test. Currently, 8 residents attend GED classes.

Medical

Center medical needs are met by two services. Employed residents are transported to local physicians and dentists and are responsible for their own medical bills. All other residents are treated by CMS at Fountain.

Recreation

Recreational activities include: softball, basketball, table games, etc. Residents are allowed to compete in local softball and basketball leagues. Residents also attended local sporting events without conflicts or complaints from citizens. The inmates enjoy a 33 x 43 inch television, a video cassette recorder, and a satellite dish.

Religion

Religious services and activities are available to residents of all faiths. Services are held Tuesday and Thursday nights and Sunday. Residents also attend local community churches with approved sponsors. Muslims observe and participate in religious activities.

FISCAL EXPENDITURES

Total Expenditures amounted to $644,612.61.

PERSONNEL

Atmore CBF has 17 employees. Each staff members attends advanced training once annually in order to stay abreast of the latest corrections policies, procedures, rules, regulations, and techniques. Each officer has attended and completed the Law Enforcement Academy.

Officers have from 5 to 15 years service experience. Education levels range from High School to a Master Degree.

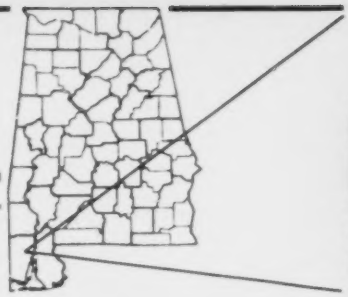
INMATE GRIEVANCE SYSTEM

Atmore CBF recorded 55 grievances filed by residents. One grievance went before the required three-member board. The low grievance rate is due to extensive individual counseling and prompt resolution of resident problems.

ACCREDITATION

Presently, Atmore CBF is reviewing its policies and procedures in order to comply with A.C.A. accreditation standards. A goal has been set to meet all A.C.A. standards.

Brookley CBF



Bldg. 152 MAIC
Mobile, AL 36615
Robert L. Mothershed, Director
Phone (205) 433-1290
Opened 1980. Authorized Capacity: 75
Average Population: 78 Males
Community Custody
Authorized Employees: 18

Overview/History

Brookley CBF was subleased as an extension of the Mobile CBF in August 1980 from the Mobile County Sheriff Department and operated as Mobile CBF #2. It officially opened as Brookley CBF in October 1980 with capacity of 110. Ten beds were allotted for inmates from the Mobile County Jail who were eligible to be on work release. After a major renovation, the capacity was lowered to 80 and has remained at this level. The number of beds allotted to Mobile County Jail inmates was reduced to 5 in August 1984.

Brookley CBF is located on the old Brookley Air Force Base, now owned by City of Mobile. This site is now known as Mobile Aerospace Industrial Complex.

Brookley CBF consisted of two buildings which were former Air Force barracks. In June 1983, another building was added to include staff housing for the Director.

Due to location in an industrial complex, many jobs are available within walking distance of BCBF. This has resulted in a savings in transportation costs as well as providing close supervision of residents on the job. Since opening in 1980, the total gross salaries earned by residents is $1,664,990 with $416,240 (25%) being returned to the General Fund.

Accomplishments

This annual report shows improvements especially in the area of public relations. This is a result of both Commissioner Smith's frequent visits and presentations to local community groups and the Director's concentrated efforts in public relations. The staff and the residents have also been involved in a positive way. Brookley CBF now has an ideal working relationship with all law enforcement agencies and excellent support from the communities of Mobile County.

Brookley CBF joined the Mobile CBF in hosting a luncheon for all community source directors in the Mobile area. The exchange of information made each agency aware of the specific needs of the inmate residents.

Residents performed 825 hours of volunteer work on community projects: 273 hours for the State; 425 hours for the City of Mobile; and 127 hours for the town of Satsuma. This resulted in a total savings, computed at minimum wage, of $2,764.

Brookley CBF also increased the amount of inmate wages (25% of their total gross salaries) paid to the Department. Total gross salaries earned by inmates also increased by $130,900. Voluntary contributions to dependents and court ordered child support payments totaled $38,303 for the fiscal year.

OPERATIONS

Security/Custody

An attempt is being made to reduce disciplinaries and escapes by insuring manning levels of at least two officers per shift and increased frequency of headcounts. In-house training of line officers and an increase in counseling sessions with residents has resulted in a reduction of the disciplinaries.

Maintenance

The physical plant is leased by DOC and all minor maintenance is performed by residents. Major maintenance is performed by maintenance personnel from Fountain Correctional Center.

A pilot program to reduce DOC vehicle repair costs has been instituted by using a local vendor.

TREATMENT

Counseling/Psychological Services

Brookley CBF has several mental health agencies available, both private and public, in the Mobile area. Most of these agencies require a fee. If a resident is severely emotionally disturbed, he is returned to a major institution for treatment; until he is able to function in a community based environment again. During the year, one handicaped resident was referred to Vocational Rehabilitation Services.

Medical

Residents can receive out-patient care from the physician of their choice. A working agreement with Family Medical Center exists and, unless a resident specifically requests another doctor, initial appointment is made with them for screening.

If a resident is without funds, he is transported to Fountain for medical care. Emergency cases are taken to the nearest medical facility.

Services through the Veterans Administration are also available for eligible residents.

Educational and Vocational Services

During the year, one resident attended the University of South Alabama and one resident is attending a vocational school for training in pipefitting. The University of South Alabama conducts an Adult Basic Education class at Brookley CBF two evenings per week. Recently, the "Job Training Partnership" program has agreed to conduct a counseling program for residents in need of education and training in an attempt to motivate them toward self improvement prior to their return to the community.

Religious Services

During the year, residents of Brookley CBF were ministered to by several area churches and outreach ministries.

Recreational Activities

The softball team competed in a league with 7 other teams from the community.

FISCAL

Personnel costs for the fiscal year amounted to $410,427 which includes $341,910 for salaries and $68,517 for fringe benefits.

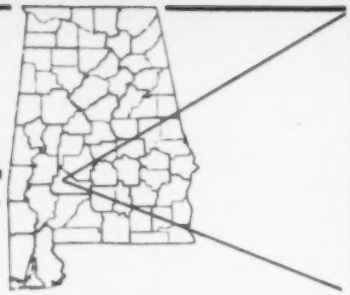
INMATE GRIEVANCE SYSTEM

No inmate grievances were received for the fiscal year.

PERSONNEL AND STAFF TRAINING

During the fiscal year, each employee received 40 hours training. The four non-security support personnel received a total of 160 hours non-security training. All security personnel received 40 hours of: management, supervisory, security, and weapons training. The training total was 560 hours.

Camden CBF



P.O. Drawer I
Camden, AL 36726
Arnold Holt, Director
Phone: (205) 682-4287
Opened 1976. Authorized Capacity: 85
Average Population: 85 Males
Community Custody
Authorized Employees: 15

Overview/History

Camp Camden was originally built in the late 1920's as a Highway Department Road Camp. The original structure burned in 1965 and was replaced in 1967 with the present facility. In March 1976, Camp Camden was converted to a Community Based Facility by the Department of Corrections with a capacity of 55 residents. The capacity was increased in May 1983 to 85 residents.

Accomplishments

During FY'84, Camden CBF improved the total of Community Service work done by the inmates. A total of 32,342 manhours were recorded, saving the taxpayers $112,080.10.

State Health Inspection scores averaged 95.4.

Camden CBF was painted and 70 of 85 beds were replaced with new bunks.

Recreational facilities were expanded during the year to include the purchase of a Satellite Dish for the residents.

Employment for FY'84 was increased to 55 residents.

Operations

Security at Camden CBF has been increased by adding two security staff members. Since this increase, each shift is manned by two officers with the exception of the night shift. One escape occurred during the fiscal year.

TREATMENT

Psychiatric/Psychological Services

Camden CBF uses the services of the Cahaba Mental Health Center. Resident Welfare Fund purchased several audio aids entitled INMATE STRESS MANAGEMENT which are being introduced into center programs.

Medical

Employed residents are encouraged to use the services of a local physican while other residents are transported to Kilby for medical services.

Educational and Vocational Services

Camden CBF uses the State Employment Service for job placement. AA treatment meetings are held weekly at the Cahaba Mental Health and monthly in Selma, Alabama.

Religious Services

Bible Study is held on Monday night with laymen from the Camden Baptist Church. Prayer Meeting is held on Tuesday night with "resident ministers" conducting the services.

Recreational Activities

Recreational activities include: baseball, softball, football, and basketball.

FISCAL

Gross salaries of residents for FY'84 totaled $380,540.45. Transportation payments to the Department for FY'84 were $11,796.50.

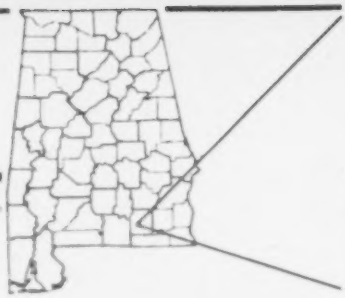
Grievances

During FY'84, no inmate grievances were filed. Inmates are made aware of grievance procedures by instructions posted on the bulletin board.

Personnel and Staff Training

During FY'84, five staff members completed Advanced Training (40 hours). Quarterly training sessions were also held for security personnel.

Elba CBF



P.O. Box 427
Elba, AL 36323
Charles Greer, Director
Phone: (205) 897-5738
Opened 1976. Authorized Capacity: 88
Average Population: 88 Males
Community Custody
Authorized Employees: 17

Overview

Elba CBF opened in 1976 under the Work Release Program and received its first residents in June 1976.

The physical plant and partially fenced grounds are a former Alabama Highway Department road camp. The residents are housed in four dormitories with adjacent recreation, food services, and administrative areas.

Summary of Accomplishments

Arrangements were made with the Elba General Hospital for an Employee Annual Health Assessment Program, access to the Employee Assistance Program of the Wiregrass, and training sessions in Stress Awareness and Management.

The most visible accomplishment this reporting period was the resident public works program. Work details were made available to assist Elba and surrounding municipalities in community projects; and, if needed, to augment emergency and disaster teams.

Efforts to improve the overall living conditions throughout the Center have resulted in: a complete interior and exterior paint job of the building, improved dormitory heating and ventilation, and the acquisition of modern laundry equipment.

OPERATIONS

Security/Custody

The following procedures have been implemented to improve security:

Frequent random searches of residents departing and returning.

Increased personnel counts during periods of high resident activity.

Placing security staff members on shifts where their particular strong points and skills improve the overall operation.

Participation of staff members, both security and administrative, in advanced training related to security functions.

Maintenance

The majority of maintenance requirements are handled by available inmate labor and skills. Significant maintenance activities for the past year include: installation of a dormitory ventilation system, installation of a 100 gallon capacity hot water heater, construction of a concrete walkway between the main building and chapel, and a complete paint job of the Center.

Food Services

Food Services provides 250 meals daily for residents and staff. The nutritutional content of these meals meets established criteria. Food Services received statewide acclaim for the highest average score (97) on health and cleanliness inspections conducted by the State Health Department.

TREATMENT

Counseling/Psychological Services

Several programs are offered to assist residents in a successful transition into community life. Residents have access to counseling services through local agencies such as: Alcoholics Anonymous, area mental health organizations, local church groups and supporters. There is a current effort to broaden the scope of established programs and to implement more specific programs tailored to particular needs. The proposed additions to the treatment program include: a pre-release program, family and child support, and life skills seminars.

Education

Formal educational opportunities include an Adult Basic Education (ABE) class and participation in programs of higher learning offered by area junior colleges and trade schools. The ABE program is aimed at raising levels of literacy and basic arithmetic skills as well as preparing students to take the high school GED examination.

Medical

Medical and dental requirements of residents are handled by Elba General Hospital for emergency situations and by local physicians for routine treatment. Residents who cannot pay for medical services must be transported to Kilby Hospital for treatment and medication.

Recreation and Activities

Residents are allowed to participate in several athletic events. Teams participate in local softball and basketball leagues. Leisure time activities and resources include: hobbycraft shop, coin-operated pool table, television with satellite system, basketball court, and jogging path.

Religion

A variety of religious services and programs are offered in a 52-foot double wide trailer with central heating and air conditioning. This structure was established through private donations and efforts of local church organizations.

Activities include: Bible study, prayer meetings, revivals, and choral events. The trailer also serves as classroom for ABE classes.

FISCAL

Personnel costs for the fiscal year were $405,624.32.

Major Operational Expenditures

Total budget for this period was $647,868.

Major Non-Recurring Projects:

Non-recurring projects totaling $4,494.61 were completed or begun including: the Chapel, laundry services upgrading, and general preventive maintenance.

Cost of Inmate Housing

Monthly cost per resident was $751 or $9,008 annually.

Personnel and Staff Training

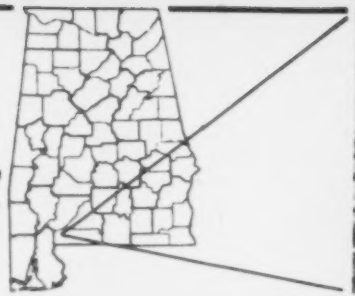
The staff of seventeen included 13 security personnel.

Training

During this period, 384 manhours of advanced in-services training was conducted for employees.

Some of the training programs were: Fire Arms/Weapons Safety, Stress Management, Officer Unity, Report Writing, Searches, Use of Force, Administrative Regulations, Mob Psychology, Disciplinary Procedures, Security Equipment, and Hostage Situations.

Fountain Correctional Center and Trustee Barracks



Box 38
Holman Station, AL 36503
J. O. Davis, Warden
Phone: (205) 368-8122
Larry Burton, Deputy Warden
Opened 1936. Authorized Capacity: 940
Average Population: 851 Males
Medium and Minimum Custody
Authorized Employees: 203

G.K. Fountain Correctional Center (formerly Atmore Prison and Moffett State Farm) was constructed in 1928 and renovated in 1952. Fountain has a capacity of 732 inmates of all types except Death Row and Life Without Parole. The inmates are housed primarily in dormitory setting. However, 64 single cells are used for the disciplinary segregations, the administrative segregations, and for safekeeping. Also included is a new 200-man Trusty Barracks.

Summary of Accomplishments

The main accomplishment was construction of a 200-man Trusty Barracks building.

New beds with locker boxes were placed throughout the Center. These beds were made by Correctional Industries. New dining tables were placed in the dining hall.

Law Library expansion has been completed, doubling its original size.

Inmate Personal Development Classes have been underway for several months. Also, a Pre-Release Program for inmates not eligible for the Trusty Barracks or Work Release has begun.

A committee was established and is working on A.C.A. accreditation, one of the main goals for the coming year.

A new duplex was completed for staff housing with each unit having 1,980 square feet.

A new engineering warehouse, covering over 3,000 square feet, was completed.

One tower is under construction.

A.C.A Accreditation

G.K. Fountain Correctional Center is striving to obtain A.C.A. accreditation in 1985. Copies of A.C.A. standards will be compared against institutional functions and necessary changes and/or additions made.

OPERATIONS

Security/Custody

The number of escapes has decreased compared to previous years. Acts of violence against inmates and officers is also down. Only 7 "freeworld" cases were made (3 escapes, 1 drug, 1 weapon and 2 inmate assaults). All cases go to the Escambia County Grand Jury for disposition.

Two new security posts were established on the perimeter of the recreation ball yard.

A more efficient key control system has been initiated.

A new lighting system has been installed which illuminates previously dark areas in the yard.

Maintenance

Major construction work is completed. Following is a list of major preventive maintenance:

Complete the building of new guard towers.

Install a perimeter fence around the new Trusty Barracks.

Rework and modify the front tower at Holman.

Complete work on new metal warehouse to include installation of heaters and exhaust fans.

Renovate and update freezers at the Freezing Plant with an additional two inches of insulation.

Demolish and remove the old Trusty Barracks and staff houses #158, #127, #17 and #13.

Renovate the Officer Training area.

Construct a new building to house riot team equipment and combustible material.

Food Service

Food Service prepares 2,820 meals per day for approximately 940 inmates. These meals meet all established nutritional requirements.

The main kitchen has consistently scored over 94% on the monthly State Health and Sanitation Inspection.

Treatment

This institution now provides comprehensive group counseling for inmates in nine areas:

Substance Abuse
Depression
Stress Management
Sexual Adjustment
Values Clarification
Reality Therapy
Anger Induced Acting Out
Self Concept Enhancement
Healthy Use of Leisure Time

The inmates experiencing personal adjustment problems, whose needs cannot be adequately met in groups, are individually seen. In cases where psychiatric intervention is needed, the psychologist refers inmates to the psychiatrist.

Each incoming inmate is given objective psychological test batteries, which are updated periodically or as needed.

A psychologist counsels each inmate in single cell status three times a week. The psychologist also assists in referring inmates to school and special educational programs.

A Pre-Release Program is conducted 30 days prior to E.O.S. with emphasis on community referral resources, vocational guidance, and Vocational Rehabilitation Service referrals.

Counseling with inmate families is sometimes necessary. General crisis counseling is available 24 hours a day.

The psychologist also maintains an up-to-date list for the security staff of inmates who are psychologically fragile or may need special handling.

Medical

All medical services are provided by contract. Additionally, a medical doctor visits 5 days a week with On Call coverage provided after hours. A fulltime dentist and psychiatrist are provided 1 day a week. A clinical psychologist visits 2 days a week. Lab and X-Ray services are also provided.

Education

The Education Department has a full time A.B.E. program for inmates and a Junior College program.

The local community Library Council has assisted in organizing and updating the library.

Religion

Religious services are provided weekly for all faiths. Two revivals, with record setting attendance, were held. A Kairos program was introduced by the Catholic, Episcopal, and United Methodist Churches.

Recreation

A Chess Tournament had 65 participants. The weigntlifting team won two gold medals and set a meet record at the annual Southern Power Meet in Montgomery. A total of 8 softball teams (with 212 players participating) played a 50-game schedule this season. The recreation program also includes: basketball, volleyball, 25 feature films, and 35 educational films.

Major Operational Expenditures

The total budget for the fiscal year was $6,478,000.

Grievances

Since July 1983, there has been a steady decline in the number of inmate grievances.

Personnel and Staff Training

Appointment of 38 new employees included 31 correctional officers. Fountain has 196 employees.

Non-Security
Orientation and Advance Training

Selected personnel received 16 hours of orientation and 40 hours of advance training.

Advance Officers Training covered 40 hours and included: Mob Psychology; Stress Management; Officer Unity; Report Writing; Incident Reports; Disciplinaries; Searches, Cell Frisk, and Strip; Use of Force; Administrative Regulations; Security Equipment; Weapon Handling; and also Weapon Qualifications (38 caliber revolver and 12 guage shotgun); Officer and Inmate Relationship; and Handling Hostage Situations.

Supervisors Training covered 40 hours and included: Function of Management; Fundamentals of Organization; Giving Directions; Working with People; Basic Needs of Individuals; Techniques of Problem Solving; Report Writing; Weapon Qualification; Use of Force; Emotional Disturbances; and Administrative Regulations.

Wardens Training covered 36 hours including Institutional Management and the Weapon Qualifications.

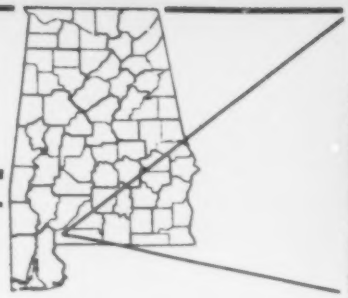
New Fountain Trusty Barracks

The new barracks were constructed by inmate labor at a cost of $400,000. Inmates were moved from the previous modular units into the new facility on August 9.

The new barracks are made of ornamental concrete block and contain 20,160 sq. feet. The floors are made of reinforced concrete, the ceilings are padded with 10" insulation, and the block walls have 4" insulation. Cooling and ventilation is by large ceiling fans located in the dormitories and kitchen. The administrative areas are air conditioned.

Future landscaping plans consist of: planting of grass, flowers, and shrubbery; and preparation of recreation areas. All work is to be provided by inmate labor.

Holman Prison



Holman 37
Atmore, AL 36503
Willie Johnson, Warden
Phone: (205) 368-8122
Jim Murphy, Charlie Jones, Deputy Wardens
Opened 1969. Authorized Capacity: 648
Average Population: 633 Males
Maximum, Medium and Minimum Custody.
Authorized Employees: 186

Overview/History

The Wiliam C. Holman Prison was officially opened in December 1969. The first prisoners were received December 15, 1969. At that time, Holman was the only Maximum Security Prison in the State.

Holman houses all male death row inmates and the electric chair. The wooden electric chair, first installed within the walls of the "Old Kilby" Prison in Montgomery, was constructed by Ed Mason - a cabinetmaker from London who was sentenced from Mobile County in 1923 to serve a term of sixty years for burglary and grand larceny. The Governor granted Mason a thirty day furlough in appreciation for this task; but, he failed to return to prison. The last account of Mason was that he was serving time in New York.

Before the first electrocution on April 8, 1927—prisoners under death sentence were hanged by the counties. While the electric chair was at "Old Kilby", a total of 153 were executed, including 3 women.

After dismantlement of the "Old Kilby" Prison in 1970, the electric chair was moved to Holman Prison in Atmore. There has been one execution since that time (April 22, 1983).

The present population of the Holman consists of minimum through maximum custody inmates, including inmates sentenced to life without parole. The living quarters have a capacity of 648 consisting of the following:

Modular Housing	100 Beds
Four Dormitories	76 Beds
One man cells	244 Beds

Included in the 244 one-man cell unit is a 76 man death row unit with: 42 cells for disciplinary segregation, 126 cells for the administrative segregation, and 56 single cells for population inmates.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The following accomplishments were made during the year:

- Conversion of 56 single cells from segregation to population status which allowed more inmates to go on work details and decreased the number of life without parole inmates housed here.
- Addition of a dental lab and X-ray unit increased the efficiency of services and decreased costs for transporting inmates away from the institution for treatment.
- Monthly staff meetings with the Warden opened communication lines to promote a better understanding of institutional policy.
- New and larger office space was made available for the Social Services Department.
- An in-house survey on accrediation was done in August 1984. This institution should be accredited fully by the ACA during the next fiscal year.

OPERATION

Security/Custody

The following efforts were made to inprove security:

- Officers to patrol living/work areas 24 hours daily.
- No less than five outside security towers are manned 24 hours daily.
- Roving patrol outside the security fences 24 hours daily.
- Twice per day foot patrol checks on all fences around the institution.
- New tool and key control guidelines were established with written policies and procedures to provide additional accountability and control in all institutional areas.

Maintenance

The Maintenance Department provides a program of preventive maintenance for building and grounds.

Major projects of the maintenance department were: renovation and construction of offices and the modular housing complex; and addition of the barber school, dental lab, and x-ray unit. These projects contributed greatly to the general upgrading of the physical plant and furnished practical experience to the inmates assigned to the maintenance detail.

Food Services

The primary function is to provide approximately 1800 daily meals that meet accepted nutritional requirements, and are within budget.

Policies and procedures are being established for compliance with accreditation standards.

Industries

There is an extensive industrial operation at Holman consisting of the Tag Plant and the Metal Fabrication Plant. The Tag Plant makes license plates for all motor vehicles for the State of Alabama. The Metal Fabrication Plant makes jail fixtures and park equipment (barbeque grills, tables, etc.). The Metal Fabrication Plant can make virtually any metal item.

The Tag Plant employs 50 inmates and the Metal Fab 35 inmates.

TREATMENT

Psychiatric / Psychological

The institution has a full time psychologist. A psychologist and a psychiatrist visit the institution at least once per week. Since the addition of the psychologist to the staff, the following programs have been implemented:

- Nine mental health groups which include: Substance Abuse, Stress Management, Reality Therapy, Values Clarification, Healthy Use of Leisure Time, Self Concept, Depression, Sexual Adjustment, and Anger Inducement Acted Out.
- Psychological Testing.
- Individual Counseling.
- Referral to CMS for psychological consultation, psychotropic medication, and or hospitalization.
- Coordination of AA and substance abuse program.

The psychologist also monitors all of the segregation and death row inmates

and assists with the disciplinary proceedings and Form 85 hearings.

Medical

All medical services are provided by CMS contract with continuous coverage. In addition, an M.D. visits 5 days a week and is on call other days. A DDS visits two days a week. Holman is also served once a week by a Psychiatrist and twice a week by a clinical psychologist.

Educational and Vocational Services

Atmore State Technical College offers the following courses at Holman:

- Adult Basic Education:
  Enables inmates to prepare for the GED test. There are classes in the morning and afternoon, with average enrollment of 25 inmates in each class.
- Upholstery and
  Furniture Refinishing:
  Twenty inmates are enrolled at this time. Upon completion of the 24 months course, they are awarded a diploma. If the inmate finishes only portions of the course, he is given a certificate stating the areas in which he is qualified.
- Cabinet Making:
  There are 20 inmates enrolled in this 24 month course, also. They are taught the skills of woodworking and the proper use of tools. Upon completion, they are awarded a diploma.
- Barbering:
  This is a 24 month course with 20 inmates enrolled. These inmates are taught the skills and techniques of barbering. The students in this course also serve as institutional barbers.

In addition, a two year college program is available to the inmates through Jefferson Davis Junior College in Brewton, Alabama. There are presently 30 inmates enrolled in general studies.

All the courses are taught at Holman and involve no travel outside the institution.

Religious Services

Holman has a full time Chaplain available to both inmates and officers. In addition to the Chaplain, 3 inmates assist the Chaplain with population services, such as: preaching, Bible teaching and counseling.

Recreation and Activities

Holman has a full time Recreational Director. Activities include: basketball, football, softball, and volleyball. Inside activities include chess, checkers, and scrabble. A hobby shop is available where inmates have the opportunity to work with leather and wood. A weight machine is also used by many in their fitness program.

FISCAL

Holman Prison operated this past fiscal year on a budget of $7,656,192. The greatest expense of $5,255,181 covered personnel costs.

INMATE GRIEVANCE SYSTEM

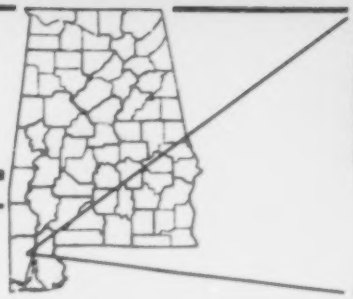
The number of grievances submitted to the inmate grievance committee during the fiscal year was 656. The category receiving the largest number of grievances was the segregation unit. The Medical area was second.

Over 50 percent of the grievances filed were invalid grievances.

PERSONNEL AND STAFF TRAINING

During the past year, 186 persons received Advanced Training. These included 25 non-security and 161 security personnel.

Mobile CBF



2423 North Beltline Highway
Prichard, AL 36610
Charlie Bodiford, Director
Phone: (205) 452-0098
Opened 1974, Authorized Capacity: 60
Average Population: 57 Males
Community Custody
Authorized Employees: 12

Overview

The Mobile Work Release Center opened in July 1977 to house community custody residents.

Center capacity is 60 residents supervised by a staff of 9 correctional personnel.

Summary of Accomplishments

This annual report reflects a high employment rate and improved community relations. Community relations improvements were begun by the use of resident labor in community assistance programs.

An Employee Assistance Program has been implemented by the Department of Corrections and the Center has benefited by the reduction of stress among employees.

Community acceptance is evident by the decreased publicity which occurs after an escape. The Center had 8 escapes this past year (all but 3 recaptured), but there was not a high level of publicity given to the escapes. This improvement resulted from discussing escapes openly with the media and public. The Citizen Advisory Committee, implemented by the Department, provided excellent support during these periods.

The present resident capacity of 60 was increased from 55 during the report period.

Efforts to meet accreditation standards continued toward the goal of gaining accreditation in 1985. The Center should be prepared for American Correctional Association review.

OPERATIONS

Security/Custody

Escapes were not a major problem due to the high levels of supervision over residents. Drug usage is declining. A concerted effort is being made by the staff to control resident drug levels by making more on-the-road checks while residents are going to and from their places of employment.

Maintenance

Community assistance programs resulted in substantial savings to Alabama taxpayers. Mobile WRC assisted City of Citronelle on renovation of its library. Residents currently are assisting City of Satsuma to clear 26 acres of land for a new hospital and assisting City of Prichard with clean up crews.

Food Service

Our food service steward and her staff provided over 200 meals daily for the residents and staff. All meals meet nutritional requirements and are within budget. Policy and procedures are being established to meet accreditation standards in the food service department with minor changes expected. Maintenance of food service equipment continues to be a problem due to delays in repairs. The Center does not have a Department of Corrections assisted maintenance program except for limited areas.

Correctional Industries

Significant accomplishments were made in inmate employment. Total gross salaries earned this year was $335,432.67. The amounts paid to the Department of Corrections were: $83,856.90 for administration and $8,075 in transportation. Restitution and child support payments totaled $2,358.34. All inmate files are screened to insure that ordered restitution is paid to the maximum extent possible.

TREATMENT

Counseling/Psychological Services

Mobile WRC offers programs for residents, such as: Alcoholics Anonymous; Drug and Substance Abuse; G.E.D. program; and religious services.

G.E.D. classes were conducted the entire year with expenses for the last quarter paid by the Center. Evening college classes are provided for residents participating in a community college program. Vocational education courses are also available to the residents.

Medical

Residents have paid $10,319.62 for medical services received last year. Medical services are provided for residents either through Workmens Compensation or through Correctional Medical Services. Medical care is available 24 hours a day.

Recreational and Activities

All residents may participate in inter-departmental leagues or tournaments and community leagues during leisure time.

Records

Records at the Center are being handled manually, but, there is access to the Department computer through terminals at major institutions. Plans are for Mobile WRC to acquire a terminal.

Religion

Regular religious services are available to residents of all faiths either at the Center or in the community.

Residents enjoyed a one-day Retreat at Point Clear, Alabama provided by local churches.

Accreditation Update

Staff efforts to meet accreditation increased significantly and will continue to increase as our target date for accreditation nears. A majority of accreditation standards are already in place and will require only complete documentation.

Major Operational Expenditures

Total budget was $490,658. The major portions applied to: personnel, food, housekeeping, electricity, and general operating cost. Personnel costs were $211,062.25. Benefits were $42,784.22.

Sick leave and overtime is constantly monitored to minimize cost.

Expansion of Dorm Capacity

Resident capacity increased by 5 inmates at no cost to the Department. Lease Cost for housing amounted to $34,200.

Cost of Inmate Housing

Average monthly cost was $857 per resident.

Grievances

Number of Grievances was kept to a minimum due to emphasis being placed on problem solving. Three grievances were filed this past year.

Personnel and Staff Training

In-Service Advanced Training for line officers is continuing as well as Correctional Management courses for supervisors.

Currently, Mobile WRC has 13 authorized positions including administrative positions.

Labor Relations

Labor and Management Relations are not a problem as most issues are resolved at Center level. Two officers received disciplinary actions in the form of letters of warnings.

Training

The training programs, administered by the Department Training Unit, included in-service training and annual firearms qualification.

All staff, including non-security personnel, have received some type of training.

Statistical Information

INMATE PROFILE FOR 1983 - 84

	%
Probably a Male,	95.0
That was Black,	60.3
and was 21 - 30 Years of Age,	53.0
and was single, never having been married,	85.0
From Jefferson County	20.0
With a Sentence of 10 Years or More,	70.7
and has a Custody of Medium,	42.4
For a Personal Type Crime,	43.3
of Robbery,	19.3
On a First Alabama Adult Incarceration,	72.4
and Did Not Escape.	98.3

INMATES RELEASED FROM CUSTODY
October 1, 1983 through September 30, 1984

Release Type	3623
Parole	1258
Parole Reinstated	19
Subtotal From Board of Pardon & Parole	1277
Expiration of Sentence	1730
Court Order	48
Death	31
Act 754 - Probation	416
Bond/Appeal	45
Unconditional Release	2
*Escape Fugitive	74
Subtotal	2346

*For accounting purposes only, not a release type.
Average Length of stay: 2 years, 1 months, 20 days.

POPULATION SUMMARY

FY1982 - 83 Total State Inmate Population	9681
Gains	4243
Total All Release Types	3623
FY 1984 - Total State Inmate Population	10,301

Inmates
Length Of Sentence - Race & Sex
October 1, 1983 - September 30, 1984

Length Of Sentence	W/M	W/F	B/M	B/F	O/M	O/F	Total
Zero to 6 months	9	1	11	2			23
6 months to 1 yr.	11	2	15	1			29
1 year	67	4	87	13			171
1 yr. and 1 day	47	7	40	9			103
1 yr. & 1 day to 2 yrs.	15	2	20	4			41
2 years	163	19	174	24			380
2yrs. & 1 day to 3 yrs.	12	1	11	1			25
3 years	241	16	262	29	1		549
3 yrs & 1 day to 4 yrs	16	3	10	4			33
4 years	105	10	138	9			262
4 yrs & 1 day to 5 yrs	13	2	3	4			22
5 years	256	14	287	13			570
5 yrs & 1 day to 10 yrs	357	21	399	24	2		803
10 years	499	28	821	46	2		1396
10 yrs & 1 day to 15 yrs	169	4	270	12			455
15 years	439	20	762	44			1265
15 yrs & 1 day to 20 yrs	113	5	179	4			301
20 years	216	7	412	25	2		662
20 yrs & 1 day to 25 yrs	70	2	128	7			207
25 years	111	2	235	8			356
25 yrs & 1 day to 35 yrs	167	3	299	8			477
35 years	29		49	1			79
35 yrs & 1 day to 999yrs	182	3	400	6	1		592
Life	450	21	689	15	2	1	1178
Life W/O Parole	94	1	151	1			247
Death	21	1	49	1			72
Safe Keeping	3						3
TOTALS	**3875**	**199**	**5901**	**315**	**10**	**1**	**10,301**

Average Sentence Length for all inmates on hand: 15 years, 4 months, 0 days.
1425 Life Sentences are not included.
75 Death/Safe Keeping catergories are not included.

RECEIVED DURING FY

Length of Sentence	W/M	W/F	B/M	B/F	O/M	O/F	TOTAL
Zero to 6 months	19	4	38	9			70
6 months to 1 yr.	39	7	32	3			81
1 year	81	9	123	17			230
1 yr. and 1 day	111	10	92	18			231
1 yr. & 1 day to 2 yrs.	45	3	34	6			88
2 years	233	20	244	30			527
2 yrs. & 1 day to 3 yrs.	16	2	13				31
3 years	241	21	269	29	2		562
3 yrs. & 1 day to 4 yrs.	15	4	11	1			31
4 years	79	11	104	6			200
4 yrs. & 1 day to 5 yrs.	4		1	3	2		10
5 years	181	10	173	9			373
5 yrs. & 1 day to 10 yrs.	163	7	163	9			342
10 years	198	12	254	16	2		482
10 yrs. & 1 day to 15 yrs.	44	2	56	3			105
15 years	156	10	204	13			383
15 yrs. & 1 day to 20yrs.	21	3	28	1			53
20 years	66	1	102	9	1		179
20 yrs. & 1 day to 25 yrs.	10		23	2			35
25 years	28	1	48	2			79
25 yrs. & 1 day to 35 yrs.	32	2	35				69
35 years	2		5				7
35 yrs. & 1 day to 999yrs.	18		27				45
Life	52	1	92	2			147
Life W/O Parole	15		32	1			48
Death	4		5				9
Safe Keeping	3		1				4
TOTALS	**1876**	**141**	**2210**	**188**	**5**		**4421**

Average Sentence Length for all inmates received: 7 years, 11 months, 22 days
195 Life Sentences are not included.
13 Death/Safe Keeping catergories are not included.

INMATES
BY RACE AND SEX BY COMMITTING COUNTY
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1984

County	W/M	W/F	B/M	B/F	O/M	O/F	Total
Out-of-State	15		16				31
Autauga	22		28				50
Baldwin	100	4	57	3			164
Barbour	10	1	52	1			64
Bibb	17	1	13	1			32
Blount	46	1	4	1			52
Bullock	4		21				25
Butler	14		42	2			58
Calhoun	117	5	127	9			258
Chambers	21		64	3			88
Cherokee	23		6				29
Chilton	36	2	25	1			64
Choctaw	15		26	1			42
Clarke	12		27	2			41
Clay	9	1	12				22
Cleburne	14		2				16
Coffee	13	1	46	1			61
Colbert	60	4	34	1			99
Conecuh	1		22	1			24
Coosa	14		14				28
Covington	57	3	35				95
Crenshaw	10		9				19
Cullman	120	8	4				132
Dale	29		45	4	2		80
Dallas	12	5	116	3			136
Dekalb	42	2	3				47
Elmore	49	1	63	2			115
Escambia	49		57	3			109
Etowah	131	4	98	9			242
Fayette	21		11				32
Franklin	62	3	7	1			73
Geneva	14	1	9	1			25
Greene	5		35				40
Hale	3		22	2			27
Henry	10	3	26	2			41
Houston	148	10	211	13	2		384
Jackson	32	1	10		1		44
Jefferson	474	30	1487	67		1	2059
Lamar	20		7				27
Lauderdale	110	9	43	3			165
Lawrence	26	3	23				52
Lee	96	6	175	11			288
Limestone	29	2	15	2			48
Lowndes	6		27	2			35
Macon	1		37	1			39
Madison	233	11	241	15	1		501
Marengo	8		52	1			61
Marion	32	1	1				34
Marshall	114	11	7	1			133
Mobile	400	20	880	58	1		1359
Monroe	7	2	20	1			30
Montgomery	217	9	606	42	1		875
Morgan	116	5	64	8			193
Perry	2		23				25
Pickens	9		20	1			30
Pike	11	1	37				49
Randolph	8	2	16				26
Russell	60	2	94				156
St. Clair	40	2	20	1	1		64
Shelby	53	3	27				83
Sumter	2		36	2			40
Talladega	129	5	120	4			258
Tallapoosa	29	1	59	3			92
Tuscaloosa	164	4	305	22			495
Walker	92	9	31	3	1		136
Washington	12		12				24
Wilcox	1		17				18
Winston	17						17
Totals	**3875**	**199**	**5901**	**315**	**10**	**1**	**10301**

INMATES ON HAND
BY CRIME — RACE & SEX
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1984

CRIME	W/M	W/F	B/M	B/F	O/M	O/F	TOTAL	AVERAGE TERM OF SENTENCE yy	mm	dd
SAFE KEEPING	3						3			
AGGRAVATED MURDER	11		19				30	Life	W/O	Parole
MURDER	172	13	288	34	2		509	23	00	00
MURDER I	216	12	311	11	1	1	552	26	01	01
MURDER II	81	3	155	10	1		250	30	00	00
MANSLAUGHTER	67	11	109	17			204	08	00	00
MANSLAUGHTER I	6	1	12				19	08	01	00
CRIMINALLY NEGLIGENT HOMICIDE	1						1	03	00	00
ASSAULT I	56	1	118	6			181	12	00	00
ASSAULT II	35	4	77	3			119	06	00	00
ASSAULT III			1				1	03	00	00
ASSAULT OFFICER-DEADLY INSTRUMENT	5		9				14	11	00	00
ASSAULT/INTENT MURDER	17		40				57	13	00	00
ASSAULT/INTENT MAIM	1						1	08	00	00
ASSAULT/INTENT ROB	4		29				33	10	00	00
ASSAULT/INTENT RAVISH	4		8				12	11	00	00
ASSAULT/INTENT ATTEMPT TO POISON		1					1	20	00	00
KIDNAPPING I	11		13	1			25	20	00	00
KIDNAPPING II	12		12	1			25	13	00	00
KIDNAPPING-GENERALLY	9		3				12	12	00	00
RAPE I	65	1	127				193	21	00	00
RAPE II	20		28				48	08	01	00
RAPE	64		125				189	29	00	00
SODOMY I	28		17				45	23	00	00
SODOMY II	6		7	1			14	07	00	00
SEXUAL MISCONDUCT	1						1	09	00	00
SEXUAL ABUSE I	35		28				63	07	00	00
ENTICING CHILD ENTER/IMMORAL PURPOSE	4		1				5	06	00	00
CHILD MOLESTATION	3						3	05	00	00
CARNAL KNOWLEDGE/UNDER 12	1		2				3	10	00	00
CARNAL KNOWLEDGE/OVER 12-UNDER 16	6		7				13	23	00	00
CRIME AGAINST NATURE/SODOMY/BEAST	5		5				10	09	00	00
OFFENSES-PERSON			1				1	04	00	00
BURGLARY I	45	2	69		1		117	14	00	00
BURGLARY II	52		90	1			143	08	00	00
BURGLARY III	455	8	747	8	1		1219	07	00	00
BURGLARY I*	14		53				67	21	00	00
BURGLARY II*	48		75				123	06	00	00
BURGLARY OF MOTOR VEHICLE	24		19				43	05	00	00
POSS OF BURGLAR'S TOOLS	13		15				28	08	01	00
CRIMINAL TRESPASS II			1				1	20	00	00
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF I	6		1				7	05	01	00
CONVICT DESTROYING STATE PROPERTY			1				1	01	01	00
ARSON I	5		12				17	09	00	00
ARSON II	19	1	12				32	08	00	00
ARSON III			1				1	20	00	00
ARSON I*	3		6	1			10	12	00	00
ARSON III*	1						1	07	00	00
ATTEMPTED ARSON	1		1				2	05	02	00
CRIMINAL POSS OF EXPLOSIVES			1				1	05	00	00
OFF. PROPERTY-DAMAGE/INTRUSION			2				2	06	02	00
THEFT OF PROPERTY I	238	11	170	11			430	06	00	00
THEFT OF PROPERTY II	237	29	458	95	1		820	06	00	00
THEFT OF PROPERTY III			2				2	05	01	00
THEFT OF LOST PROPERTY I	2		1				3	06	00	00
THEFT OF LOST PROPERTY II			2				2	05	00	00
THEFT OF SERVICES I	1						1	11	00	00
THEFT OF SERVICES II	2		1				3	07	00	00

*Old Code/Prior January 1980

CRIME	W/M	W/F	B/M	B/F	O/M	O/F	TOTAL	AVERAGE TERM OF SENTENCE yy	mm	dd
RECEIVING STOL. PROPERTY I	65		57				122	07	00	00
RECEIVING STOL. PROPERTY II	124	2	160	2	1		289	07	00	00
BRCSP	21		26	1			48	05	00	00
BRING STOLEN PROP INTO STATE II	1						1	08	00	00
BRING STOLEN PROP INTO STATE			1				1	08	00	00
DISPOSING PROP./ANOTHER INTEREST	8		5				13	11	00	00
UNAUTH USE VEH./GENERAL	2		2				4	03	01	00
UNLAW BREAKING AND ENTERING VEHICLE	37		66	1			104	06	00	00
EXTORTION I	1		1				2	43	00	00
EXTORTION II			2				2	04	00	00
EMBEZZLEMENT	6		1				7	04	00	00
GRAND LARCENY	43	1	75	3			122	04	00	00
FALSE PRETENSE	8		3				11	05	00	00
CATTLE THEFT	1		1				2	04	00	00
ROBBERY I	222	12	601	18	1		854	19	00	00
ROBBERY II	58	2	141	5			206	11	00	00
ROBBERY III	57		124	1			182	10	00	00
ROBBERY*	225	2	510	5			742	20	00	00
OFFENSES PROP.-THEFT	1		5				6	05	01	00
FORGERY I	7		4	1			12	08	01	01
FORGERY II	48	9	53	10			120	06	00	00
FORGERY I*	14		11	1			26	04	00	00
FORGERY II*	1		6				7	05	00	00
CRIM POSS OF FORGED INSTRUMENT I	10	6	18	2			36	08	00	01
CRIM POSS OF FORGED INSTRUMENT II	50	8	88	12			158	08	00	00
ILL POSS./FRAUD USE-CREDIT CARD	3	2	6	1			12	06	00	00
CREDIT CARD THEFT			2				2	04	00	00
FRAUD USE/REPRESENTATION CREDIT CARD	6	2	15	2			25	06	00	00
REMOVING PERSONAL PROP UNDER LIEN	1						1	N/A		
OFFENSES-FORGERY/FRAUD	11	1	7				19	05	00	00
IMPERSONATING PEACE OFFICER	2						2	11	00	00
ESCAPE I	32		29		1		62	10	00	00
ESCAPE II	40	1	22				63	07	00	00
ESCAPE III	22		23	3			48	08	00	00
ESCAPE OF CONVICT FROM JAIL OR HL			2				2	12	04	00
ESC/ATT TO ESCAPE FROM PEN OR GUARD	14		6				20	05	00	00
AIDING PRISONERS TO ESCAPE-FELONS			1				1	04	00	00
PROMOTING PRISON CONTRABAND I	5		8				13	05	00	00
PROMOTING PRISON CONTRABAND II	5		16	2			23	08	00	00
BAIL JUMPING I	1						1	06	00	00
BRIBERY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS	1		1				2	05	00	00
PERJURY I	1		3				4	06	00	00
INTIMIDATING A WITNESS	1						1	04	01	00
POSS PISTOL AFTER CONVICT VIOLENCE	6		28	1			35	06	00	00
ALTERING/POSS ALTERED ID MARK PISTOL	1		1				2	03	01	00
PROMOTING PROSTITUTION I	2						2	16	00	00
POSS OBSCENITY OF PERSON UNDER 17		1					1	10	00	00
PROD OBSCENE MATTER UNDER 17 YEARS	2						2	29	00	00
INCEST	3		1				4	08	00	00
VAUCSA	375	35	293	30			733	05	00	00
SALE/FURNISH CONT SUB TO UNDER 18 Y			1				1	04	00	00
TRAFFICKING CANNABIS UNDER 2000 LBS	54		13	1			68	07	00	00
TRAFFICKING CANNABIS UNDER 10,000 LBS	1		1				2	09	00	00
TRAFFICKING COCAINE UNDER 200 GRMS	5		6				11	11	00	00
TRAFFICKING COCAINE UNDER 400 GRMS	1						1	08	00	00
TRAFFICKING COCAINE OVER 400 GRMS	1						1	50	00	00
OFFENSES—DRUGS	9	8	6	1			24	07	00	00
CONSPIRE COMMIT CERTAIN FELONIES	6		2				8	09	00	00
YOUTHFUL OFFENDER ACT	91	6	119	8			224	02	01	00
CHILD ABUSE	11	2	3	3			19	05	01	00
LEAVING THE SCENE OF AN ACCIDENT	7		3				10	03	01	00
VIOLATING PROHIBITION LAW/OVER 5 GALLONS	2		1				3	01	00	01
VIOLATING OF SECURITIES ACT OF ALABAMA	1						1	03	00	00
OFFENSES-OTHER	13	1	13	1			28	N/A		
TOTALS	**3875**	**199**	**5901**	**315**	**10**	**1**	**10301**			

*** Old Code/Prior January 1980**

INMATES
BY AGE — RACE & SEX
As of SEPTEMBER 30, 1984

AGE	W/M	W/F	B/M	B/F	O/M	O/F	TOTAL
15			2				2
16	1		7				8
17	10		15				25
18	38		42	2			82
19	75		120	5	1		201
20	127	6	185	10	1		329
21	189	12	278	12			491
22	203	11	269	8	2		493
23	206	10	337	10	1		564
24	229	11	369	21			630
25	199	8	331	24		1	563
26	219	8	304	17	1		549
27	229	12	335	16			592
28	198	9	341	23	2		573
29	180	8	327	26			541
30	142	9	297	16			464
31	120	9	279	16			424
32	131	15	245	15	1		407
33	122	7	231	13			373
34	104	3	250	10	1		368
35	109	4	180	10			303
36	122	3	186	15			326
37	106	11	164	8			289
38	75	1	108	4			188
39	69	3	94	4			170
40	59	2	84	3			148
41	68	2	59	4			133
42	58	2	57	6			123
43	45	4	51	1			101
44	42	3	39				84
45	45	4	29	2			80
46	31	3	34	2			70
47	44	2	16	2			64
48	26	3	27				56
49	31	2	26				59
50	31	1	16				48
51	17	1	19	1			38
52	22	1	18	2			43
53	17	2	17	1			37
54	16	1	11	1			29
55	18	1	12				31
56	17	1	7				25
57	9	1	9				19
58	8		4				12
59	13	2	9				24
60	13		9	1			23
61	7		4				11
62	6		6	1			13
63	2		4	1			7
64	3		4				7
65	3		3	1			7
66	3	1	4	1			9
67			2				2
68	1		5				6
69	3		1				4
70	1		3				4
71	2		6				8
72	1		2				3
73	1		1				2
74			1				1
75			3				3
76	3						3
77	1		1				2
80	1						1
83	1		1				2
90			1				1
SK	3						3
Totals	**3875**	**199**	**5901**	**315**	**10**	**1**	**10301**

Average age of inmates is 31

Median age is 29

INMATES RECEIVED
BY AGE — RACE & SEX
OCTOBER 1, 1983 — SEPTEMBER 30, 1984

AGE	W/M	W/F	B/M	B/F	O/M	O/F	TOTAL
15			2				2
16	2		7				9
17	9		9				18
18	33		31	2			66
19	75	2	100	3	1		181
20	103	5	124	9			241
21	130	9	162	8			309
22	149	12	131	6	3		301
23	126	5	156	12			299
24	120	9	145	9			283
25	100	7	138	16			261
26	114	6	112	10			242
27	102	13	114	7			236
28	79	11	115	13	1		219
29	71	4	101	14			190
30	48	2	99	15			164
31	50	4	86	8			148
32	48	8	72	6			134
33	47	6	72	5			130
34	39	5	70	6			120
35	47	3	46	6			102
36	41	1	44	7			93
37	48	6	44	5			103
38	24	1	20	1			46
39	26	2	29	2			59
40	26	2	22	2			52
41	37	1	18	2			58
42	24	1	18	1			44
43	12	1	15	1			29
44	12	1	9				22
45	13	3	8	2			26
46	9	1	11	2			23
47	19		4	3			26
48	10	2	11				23
49	12	2	7				21
50	11		3	1			15
51	6		2				8
52	2		5				7
53	3		6				9
54	4	1	4				9
55	7	1	11				19
56	7	2	2	1			12
57	3		5				8
58	3						3
59	4	1	1				6
60	7		3				10
61	3		3				6
62	1		1	1			3
63	1		2	1			4
64	1		1				2
65	2		3				5
66		1		1			2
68			1				1
71			2				2
73	1						1
74			1				1
75			1				1
76	1						1
83	1		1				2
SK	3		1				4
Totals	**1876**	**141**	**2211**	**188**	**5**		**4421**

Average age of inmates is 29

Median age is 26

ESCAPE DATA

Escapes by Location Type

Major Institutions	37
Minimum Institutions	15
Work Release	51
SIR	47
County Jails	21

Escapes and Recaptures by Month

Month	# Escapes	# Recaptures	Month	# Escapes	# Recaptures
Oct 1983	13	9	April	11	7
Nov	12	8	May	14	7
Dec	12	6	June	18	9
Jan 1984	6	3	July	20	14
Feb	12	9	Aug	21	12
March	16	10	Sept	16	3
			TOTAL	171	97

Escapes Recaptured This FY but Escaped Another FY

Oct 1983	10	April	2
Nov	2	May	1
Dec	7	June	1
Jan 1984	7	July	1
Feb	2	Aug	4
March	3	Sept	1
		TOTAL	41

ESCAPE FREQUENCY BY MONTH

		Percentages			
Month	Escapes	FY 1983-84	FY 1982-83	FY 1981-82	FY 1980-81
Oct.	13	7.6	8.0	11.4	8.7
Nov.	12	7.0	4.5	3.8	6.8
Dec.	12	7.0	4.5	5.7	7.7
Jan.	6	3.5	9.0	7.0	6.3
Feb.	12	7.2	5.0	9.6	5.8
Mar.	16	9.4	5.0	6.4	5.8
Apr.	11	6.4	6.5	5.7	7.2
May	14	8.2	9.0	8.3	14.0
Jun	18	10.5	11.9	7.6	12.6
Jul.	20	11.7	10.9	12.7	10.6
Aug.	21	12.3	13.9	12.1	9.2
Sep.	16	9.4	11.9	9.6	5.3
Total	171	100% of 171	100% of 201	100% of 157	100% of 207

FY ESCAPES

1977	- 169	1981	- 207
1978	- 192	1982	- 157
1979	- 273	1983	- 201
1980	- 265	1984	- 171

MISCELLANEOUS ESCAPE DATA

ESCAPED THIS FY	171
ESCAPED THIS FY, RECAPTURED	97
ESCAPED THIS FY, NOT RECAPTURED	74
ESCAPED OTHER FY, RECAPTURED	41

INMATE COMMUNITY SERVICE

COUNTY JAIL RENOVATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM DATA

Since March, 1983

County	Costs By Bid	By DOC	Saved
Washington	$6,000	$1,400	$4,600
Clark	5,500	1,200	4,300
Tallapoosa	25,000	2,200	22,800
Clay	50,000	5,000	45,000
Lawrence	95,000	6,000	89,000
Coffee	90,000	2,100	87,900
Coosa	50,000	5,000	45,000
Talladega	90,000	10,000	80,000
Elmore	60,000	2,200	57,800
Macon	40,000	7,000	33,000
Macon-Juvenile	75,000	9,600	65,400
Wilcox	60,000	5,300	54,700
Choctaw	40,000	5,300	34,700
Greene	60,000	7,000	53,000
Daleville City	10,000	2,200	7,800
York City	30,000	6,000	24,000
TOTAL	$786,500	$77,500	$709,000

Counties with renovation in progress/planned: Escambia, Covington.

COMMUNITY WORK SERVICE PROJECTS

Gov. Level	Community Inmate Hours	Work Projects Cost Savings
State	204,303	$684,415
County	218,021	730,370
Local	227,000	760,450
TOTAL	649,324	$2,175,235

Daily Inmate Maintenance Cost by Program

Overall $23.33
$8516.90 yr

Major Institutions	Minimum Institutions	Work Release	SIR
$25.78	$23.34	$21.69	$3.46
$9409.62/yr	$8520.92/yr	$7917.74/yr	$1262.90/yr

Average Sentence Lengths

All Inmates On Hand	15 years	4 months	0 days
Received during FY	7 years	11 months	22 days
Average Length of Stay	2 years	1 month	22 days

Life Without Parole Inmates

	Male		Female		
	W	B	W	B	
Total #	94	151	1	1	247
Average Age	33	31	24	47	32

Inmate Deaths

October 1, 1983 to September 30, 1984

Natural Causes	Homicide	Suicide	Illness	Accidental
13	1	5	0	0

WORK RELEASE STATISTICAL HISTORY (12 YEARS)

FISCAL YEAR	ADMISSIONS	TERMINATIONS	COMPLETIONS	INMATE SALARIES	GENERAL FUND	FEDERAL & STATE TAX	FICA SUI	TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS
1972-3	335	68	136	$ 423,036.62	$ 86,645.89	$46,474.09	$22,082.10	$155,202.08
1973-4	565	160	334	981,921.94	190,868.06	111,414.75	52,874.64	355,157.45
1974-5	553	167	345	1,243,254.45	256,271.86	134,784.65	62,409.74	453,466.25
1975-6	625	104	330	1,503,962.38	335,188.95	157,776.61	75,830.93	568,796.49
1976-7	941	183	511	2,155,155.55	535,978.53	229,930.17	118,667.38	884,576.08
1977-8	954	176	575	2,509,308.81	640,917.08	275,386.81	148,294.46	1,064,598.35
1978-9	1,236	407	1,187	3,522,671.41	880,648.19	382,143.20	219,361.35	1,482,152.74
1979-0	1,166	268	707	3,125,421.34	902,907.60	388,281.89	208,339.26	1,499,528.75
1980-1	1,870	581	639	4,124,387.35	1,144,832.50	500,624.56	275,213.22	1,920,670.28
1981-2	1,561	472	1,012	4,333,550.68	1,193,375.08	489,642.72	288,496.19	1,971,513.99
1982-3	1,865	796	1,037	4,103,947.24	1,148,364.38	436,205.16	284,664.20	1,869,233.74
1983-4	1,574	734	605	5,343,821.00	1,476,007.00	568,726.00	375,833.00	2,420,566.00
Totals	13,245	4,116	7,418	$33,370,438.77	$8,792,005.12	$3,721,390.61	$2,132,066.47	$14,645,462.20

TWELVE YEAR AVERAGE

31.1% of inmates are terminated from program

56.0% of inmates complete work release

1983 - 1984

Admissions Decreased	15.6%	(291 Inmates)
Terminations Decreased	7.8%	(62 Inmates)
Completions Decreased	41.7%	(432 Inmates)
Salaries Increased	23.2%	($1,239,873.76)
General Fund Contributions Increased	22.2%	($327,642.62)

FY 1983-84 WORK RELEASE REPORT

WORK RELEASE PARTICIPANTS

Admitted During Year	1,574	
Terminations	734	29.5%
Escapes	52	2.1%
Medical Removal	76	3.0%
Released By Parole	267	10.7%
Released By EOS	199	8.0%
Released By PDL	139	5.6%
In Program	1,025	41.1%

FISCAL INFORMATION

Total Salaries Paid	$ 5,343,821
Dependent Disbursal	$ 423,995
Inmate Disbursal	$ 2,063,723
Restitution Paid	$ 34,886
Child Support Payments	$ 33,062
Medical & Dental Bills Paid	$ 138,096

STATE AND FEDERAL INCOME

Department of Corrections - 25%	$ 1,335,953
Department of Corrections Transportation	$ 140,054
State Income Tax	$ 105,272
Federal Income Tax	$ 463,454
Social Security (FICA)	$ 331,574
State Unemployment Insurance (SUI)	$ 44,259

COMMUNITY STATUS PDL'S

Admitted During Year	196	
Terminations	98	24.4%
Escapes	4	1.0%
Released By Parole	30	7.5%
Released By EOS	245	60.9%
In Program	25	6.2%

INSTITUTIONAL & JAIL PDL'S

Admitted During Year	80	
Terminations	34	14.8%
Escapes	0	0%
Released by Parole	19	8.3%
Released by EOS	169	73.5%
In Program	8	3.5%

PASS / FURLOUGH PROGRAM PARTICIPATION

8 Hour Passes	3397
Furloughs	963

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

Racial Composition	White 320 (31.2%)	Black 705 (68.8%)
Sexual Composition	Male 959 (93.8%)	Female 66 (6.4%)
Employment Rate	79.1% (811 Inmates)	
School Attendance	6.5% (67 Inmates)	

Black Males	White Males	Black Females	White Females
663	296	42	24
(64.7)	(28.9%)	(4.1%)	(2.3%)

FY 1983-84 SUPERVISED INTENSIVE RESTITUTION PROGRAM

PARTICIPANTS

Admitted During Year	1,296	
Terminations	287	13.8
Absconded Supervision	64	3.1
Other Removals	4	.2
Released by Parole	376	18.1
Released by EOS	235	11.3
Released by PDL	1	.1
In Program	786	37.8
Number Employed	712	90.6
Number Sentenced to Restitution	230	29.3

FISCAL INFORMATION

Amount of Restitution Paid	$83,346.08
Victims	$37,883.83
Court Costs	$45,462.25
Supervision Fees Paid	$256,839.75

COMMUNITY WORK

Hours Performed	161,739
Represented Costs Savings to Taxpayers (using min. wage)	$541,825.65

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

Racial Composition	White 372 (47.3%)	Black 414 (52.7%)
Sexual Composition	Male 702 (89.3%)	Female 84 (10.7%)